هكذا من الأصل

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper ** Paris, Monday, March 18, 1996 No. 35,162

U.S. and Russia Join In Supersonic Effort

American Aerospace and Tupolev Work on Jetliner for 21st Century

By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service

ZHUKOVSKY, Russia — In an unusual economic collaboration uniting former Cold War adversaries, a leading manufacturer of Russian warplanes has joined forces with the American aerospace industry to carry out research for a possible supersonic passenger plane for the 21st century.

The Tupolev Design Bureau best known for designing Russia's huge Tu-160 bomber, has turned its Tu-144 supersonic plane into a flying laboratory.

The experiments are being carried out at the behest of top American aerospace companies, who have also produced their share of warplanes and are now interested in determining if it is economically feasible to build a new civilian plane that can travel more than twice the speed of sound.

The sleek Tu-144 was officially unveiled Sunday at the heavily guarded military airfield here, an hour's drive from Moscow.

In an event redolent with political symbolism, the delta-winged plane, was festooned with American corporate logos, like Boeing Co., Rockwell International Corp., and McDonnell Douglas Aerospace Corp. The Red Army Choir sang "America the Beautiful."

In another twist, any aircraft that emerges from the American-Russian collaboration may compete with the French and the British, who have already produced the Concorde supersonic plane.

"It's ironic that former Russian and American bomber manufacturers are now working together on a civilian program," said Louis J. Williams, a specialist on high-speed flight for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, which is financing the experiments.

"At the same time, the competition with Europe is intensifying," he said.

Despite the good will here Sunday, it was clear that the hard-strapped Russian aviation industry has more pressing hopes for the further collaboration than American aerospace executives, who still appear noncommittal on the future production of a supersonic passenger plane.

The first supersonic plane was developed under the guidance of Andrei Nikholayvich Tupolev and his son Alexei Andreevich Tupolev, who was at the unveiling Sunday. The plane conducted its maiden flight on Dec. 31, 1968.

All told, Russia produced 17 of the planes, one of which was involved in a sensational air crash at the 1973 Paris Air Show. But the Russians concluded that the planes were uneconomic and phased them out of service.

Some experts still believe the glory days of the supersonic transport is not at hand.

"Speed is not that important," said Chris Chiames, spokesman for the Air Transport Association, a trade association for the airlines. "When you look at the business travel market, the overriding factor tends to be convenience and frequent service."

But others experts with an eye on business travel across the Pacific believe there will be a market for supersonic commercial flights. The U.S. government has launched a research program on high-speed civilian aircraft and plans to spend $1.9 billion on research by the year 2001.

And by all accounts, the experiments with the Russians are being carried out at bargain-basement prices. The experiments is costing NASA about $15.5 million, of which

See JETLINER, Page 9



Yeh Tao-chuan/Agence France-Presse

President Lee campaigning for re-election Sunday in Taipei. He said Beijing feared democracy in Taiwan.

Keep Clear Of Strait, Beijing Warns U.S.

On Eve of Exercises Off Taiwan, Li Peng Talks of Coexistence

By Steven Mufson
Washington Post Service

BEIJING — Prime Minister Li Peng of China sent a warning signal Sunday to the United States to avoid making a show of force in the Taiwan Strait.

"If someone makes a show of force in the Taiwan Strait, that will not be helpful but will make the situation all the more complicated," Mr. Li said at a news conference when asked how Beijing would respond if U.S. ships entered the passage dividing Taiwan and the mainland.

[In Washington, the White House chief of staff, Leon E. Panetta, refused to say where the U.S. fleet was heading, Reuters reported. "I am not going to tell you one way or the other where the carriers are going," he said on television. U.S. warships do not normally use the Strait, and there had been no hint that the Pentagon was sending them there now.

["We want a peaceful solution to that situation, and we think the acts that they have taken in the period of the last few weeks have been reckless and frankly provocative," Mr. Panetta said of the Beijing leadership. He added, "Our hope would be that they would back off and resort to a peaceful solution."]

In his news conference, Mr. Li also said: "If someone threatens the use of force against China, this, as has been shown by past experience, will not spell any good results."

At the same time, the prime minister said that Beijing believed it could resolve its differences with Taipei peacefully.

"It is our sincere hope that the people of Taiwan can live their lives in conditions of peace and stability, and I don't think it is difficult to achieve that," he said. "What is most important is that the leader of Taiwan, no matter how he is selected, refrain from carrying out actions aimed at creating 'two Chinas' or leading to independence for Taiwan in the future."

Mr. Li also had conciliatory words for the United States.

"Improvement and development of Chinese-U.S. relations has always been the Chinese government's consistent stand," he said. "Of course there are differences between the two countries. The only correct way of ironing out these

Q&A: Beijing employs its military for political purposes. Page 4.

See STRAIT, Page 6

East Asia and the Chinese Giant

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

TAIPEI — In ways large and small, subtle and heavy-handed, with the whine of a missile crashing to the sea and the imperceptible click of ceramic teacups toasting another business deal, China is making itself felt across Asia with a weight not seen since the 18th century.

Over the last three weeks, China has massed troops along its southern coast and held missile tests and live-ammunition exercises in the 150-mile-wide strait separating it from Taiwan, a raw display of power that frayed nerves around the region. The Clinton administration, calling Beijing's maneuvers "reckless," has responded by dispatching two aircraft carrier groups to the area.

Taiwan and the United States see the saber rattling as part of a Chinese campaign to intimidate the island and its 21 million people as they prepare for their first democratic presidential election on Saturday. For the countries of East Asia,

ASIA'S DRAGON

First of three articles

however, the military posturing confirms a larger shift in the geopolitics of a region stretching from Japan and South Korea in the north to the Southeast Asian belt including Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore and the island nations of Indonesia and the Philippines.

Since the end of the Cold War, China's explosive economic growth, the decline of Deng Xiaoping, the senior leader, and the embrace of nationalism by his insecure successors have moved Beijing to seek a place as Asia's principal economic, political and military power. The result has been profound change in the way other East Asian countries understand their security, their economic and political interests, and their relationships with the United States.

For decades, the common cliché has been that China is the region's sleeping dragon, too self-absorbed with its internal turmoil to make its great weight felt. Now that the dragon has stirred, it is altering issues from regional trade patterns to manufacturing, from the decisions Asian governments make about

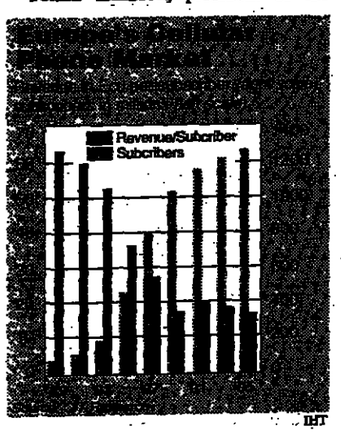
See CHINA, Page 6

Downscale Wake-Up Call For Mobile Phone Firms

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Europe's mobile-phone industry has grown and prospered on the idea that all growth is good growth. But the sound of mobile-phone companies scraping the bottom of the barrel is raising an alarm in an industry that until now has catered to people who tend not to pinch pennies.

Tomas Isaksson, president of the Swedish mobile phone operator Europolitan AB, hinted at the shift by boasting that while most of his competitors continue their aggressive drives to add subscribers, his company added fewer subscribers than its peers last year.



IHT

"We aim at customers who have a need for cellular communications and who will use it," Mr. Isaksson said. "We make money on traffic, not necessarily on the number of customers."

The mobile-phone industry has grown so rapidly that Chris McFadden, an analyst at Merrill Lynch in London, predicted: "One day everyone will have one. It will be like owning a wrist watch."

The total tab for European mobile phone equipment and services last year was 20 billion European currency units ($25.68 billion), up 22 percent from 1994, according to CIT Research Ltd. of London. The service element was up 37 percent from 1994.

Analysts have begun to wonder if all that growth necessarily adds up to a good thing. Undoubtedly, it is great for the likes of Motorola Inc., LM Ericsson AB and Nokia AB, which make sleek, popular mobile phones.

But operators of cellular phone systems initially lose money on almost every new subscriber. To juice up de-

See PHONES, Page 6

Pentagon Weighs Joining Move to Ban Land Mines

By Raymond Bonner
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — With the daily threat of land mines to U.S. soldiers in Bosnia-Herzegovina having brought the issue home, General John M. Shalikashvili, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has ordered a review of the military's longstanding opposition to banning the use of land mines, which kill or maim more than 20,000 people a year, primarily civilians.

In asking for the review last week, General Shalikashvili said he was "inclined to eliminate all anti-personnel land mines," a senior Pentagon official said.

The Pentagon was prompted in part by a strong bipartisan anti-mine sentiment in Congress, led by Senator Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat of Vermont, and by a growing international campaign to ban anti-personnel mines, Pentagon officials said.

The campaigns gained new momentum after U.S. soldiers began arriving in Bosnia in December. Three U.S. soldiers have been wounded by the weapons. Senator Leahy and others argue that if the United States renounced the manufacture, sale and use of mines, many other countries would follow, and that a ban backed by sanctions would result in an overall reduction.

Pentagon officials said General Shalikashvili acted after he and Defense Secretary William J. Perry received a confidential letter from the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Madeleine K. Albright, who has just returned from a trip to Angola, where many people have lost limbs to mines planted during the long civil war. She wrote that a new policy on mines was urgently needed.

Two years ago in a speech at the United Nations, President Bill Clinton called for the "eventual elimination" of land mines.

An estimated 100 million mines are planted in 62 countries, and an official with the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency said last week that the number is increasing by 2 million a year. The State Department has said that 7,200 people a year are killed or wounded by mines; the American Red Cross has estimated that the number is twice that, and other estimates run even higher.

Last week, the Netherlands renounced the use of mines, joining 10 other countries; France recently prohibited the production and export of mines. Twenty-four countries have called for an international ban, according to the latest tally by Human Rights Watch, the human rights organization in New York.

A Touch of Medieval Skill Lights Up an On-Line Refuge

By Elizabeth Cohen
New York Times Service

ABIQUIU, New Mexico — At Christ in the Desert, a Benedictine monastery nucked between stark mesas, 24 monks follow the routine of prayer and labor that has sustained their order for 1,500 years.

They clean, chop wood, weave, carve icons, bake bread and design sites on the Internet's World Wide Web.

"I can't think of better work for us to be doing," said Brother Mary-Aquinas, 30, a monk in a brown hooded habit and hiking boots, who was once a systems analyst in Denver.

"This work goes back to the ancient tradition of the scribes, taking information and making it beautiful, into art," he said. "In a certain sense, the Web and what will happen in the next decade is a return to that tradition."

Making art out of words is nothing unusual for the order. In the sixth century, Benedictine monks worked in the scriptoria, or writing rooms, of Italian monasteries creating illuminated manuscripts from the Bible and classical texts. But for

See MONKS, Page 9

George Soros wants to link Russian universities to the Internet. Page 7.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	LL 3,000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	14 Dh
Cameroon	1,600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 Rials
Egypt	£E 5	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1100 CFA	Senegal	1,100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.	Spain	225 PTAS
Italy	2,800 Lire	Tunisia	1,250 Din
Ivory Coast	1,250 CFA	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Jordan	1,250 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

M 0132 - 0318 - 10,00 F



Amel Emric/The Associated Press

YEARNING FOR HOME — Bosnian Muslims demanding the right to go home at a protest in Tuzla. Page 9.

AGENDA

Military Is Out In Sierra Leone

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone (Reuters) — Ahmad Tejan Kabbah, leader of the Sierra Leone People's Party, won presidential elections intended to end military rule here, the electoral commission said Sunday.

In the runoff Friday of an inconclusive first round election on Feb. 26 and 27, Mr. Tejan Kabbah won 59.49 percent. John Karefa-Smart of the United National People's Party polled 40.51 percent.

PAGE TWO
The Philippines, Held Hostage

THE AMERICAS Page 3.
House Democrats Battle Back

EUROPE Page 5.
For Kohl, More Midterm Woes

Opinion Page 8. *Crossword* Page 18.
Books Page 4. *Sports* Pages 18-20.

Crime in the Philippines / **No Protection**

The Kidnapping Business

By Seth Mydans
New York Times Service

MANILA — The kidnapper's speech impediment gave him away. As he negotiated with Jepson Dichaves over the amount of ransom for the businessman's two small sons, he kept stumbling over the word for cheapskate.

"He tried to disguise his voice by making it lower," Mr. Dichaves said, "but I recognized him. He has a short tongue, and there was one word he could not pronounce: *kakuriputan*. It means cheapskate. He kept telling me I was a cheapskate and did not love my sons."

In the end, Mr. Dichaves, a wealthy Filipino-Chinese importer of fan belts and other rubber goods, talked the ransom down to 1.5 million pesos (about $60,000), and the kidnapper, whom he recognized from his Tagalog-language pronunciation as a business associate named Ernesto Uyboco, freed his sons, aged 2 and 5.

Although the kidnapper was caught red-handed and admitted his guilt, he has managed for more than two years to buy his way out of being prosecuted.

Mr. Dichaves's experience was not very different from that of an increasing number of his countrymen. Kidnapping for ransom has become a booming business here, made all the more difficult to combat by the frequent involvement of police officers in kidnapping rings.

In the last three years, 665 people have been kidnapped in the Philippines, most of them ethnic Chinese, said Teresita Ang See, who heads a citizens' group that monitors the issue. Of these, 31 have been killed. Victims have acknowledged paying more than $11 million in ransom in this period, though Mrs. Ang See said the true figure is probably much higher.

Already in the first two months of this year, 33 more people were seized around the country, local press reports say, almost double the figure for the same period last year. More than $1 million has been paid in ransom.

In a recent interview, President Fidel V. Ramos acknowledged that the current wave of kidnappings has begun to have a dampening effect on the overseas Chinese investment that has been an important part of the country's recent growth.

"More of these families are not investing in the Philippines," he said, referring to Filipino-Chinese as well as ethnic Chinese investors from abroad. "On the other hand, the bolder ones continue to go on with their projects."

The highly visible role of the Chinese in the Philippines' economic growth — the Chinese-owned shopping malls and high-rises are transforming Manila — have made them obvious targets for extortion. Members of the Chinese business community agree that investment has been affected, but say it is impossible to estimate the amounts involved.

Crime has become one of Mr. Ramos's most urgent problems. As the Philippines begins to pull its economy together and normalize some of the workings of its government, street crime, violent bank robberies, carjackings and kidnappings have added an atmosphere of lawlessness.

The Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines recently issued a pastoral letter criticizing widespread criminality, the involvement of the police in major crimes and "the apparent incapacity of government authorities to prevent them or punish the perpetrators."

In Mr. Dichaves's case, his children's kidnapper, along with an accomplice who turned out to be a retired army colonel, has not even faced an arraignment, even though he was caught in the act of recovering the ransom money, the recovery was videotaped by the police and his victims identified him in a lineup.

Indeed, Mr. Dichaves said that Mr. Uyboco, who is still in custody, had apologized to his wife and said he had treated the children well.

It is a measure of the pervasiveness of police and military involvement in the kidnappings that despite their seeming immunity within an often corrupt law enforcement system, a number of officers have been tried and convicted.



Manila's central district. The kidnappings are beginning to have a dampening effect on overseas Chinese investment, which has had a highly visible role in the country's economic growth.

William Chua, an ethnic Chinese lawyer, summed up the public view with a joke. In New York, he said, the police respond to a kidnapping in seven minutes. In London they arrive in just three minutes. But in the Philippines they are the fastest of all: They are on the scene at the moment the crime is committed.

Because of the fear that "if you call the police you might be reporting the crime to your own kidnappers," Mrs. Ang See said, victims often tend to cooperate.

Several short cuts appear to have evolved, according to various accounts.

A child is kidnapped at a shopping mall. An accomplice approaches the frantic mother and escorts her to the nearest automated teller machine. When enough money has been withdrawn, the accomplice tells the mother where in the mall, or nearby, she can pick up the child.

In another version, a man is forced at gunpoint into a car. "Don't make things difficult for yourself," the kidnappers say. "Why make us go to all the trouble of taking you to a safe house?" They negotiate a sum, the victim makes out a check to cash and the car stops and lets him out.

"I am told that some members of the Chinese community keep 5 or 10 million pesos at home," said Solita Monsod, an economist, "and hope that when it's their turn they will be kidnapped by the professionals, because then they know they will not get hurt. They just budget for it."

Kidnapping is so common that it has taken on copycat forms. Lovers' quarrels, business disputes and even fraternity pranks now sometimes play themselves out in kidnappings.

For a time in late 1994, kidnappings eased off as extortionists targeted Chinese-owned auto parts suppliers, trucking off their inventories at gunpoint instead of their children and holding them for ransom.

ONE kidnapping victim proved to his abductors that they had the wrong man, according to Mrs. Ang See's records, so they accepted what little he had and let him go.

In another case, when the kidnappers failed in an attempted abduction, they persuaded the family to pay anyway to prevent another try. Adding to the nervousness of parents, the kidnapper is occasionally a nanny or houseboy. In two cases recorded by Mrs. Ang See, it was an uncle.

With danger seeming to lurk around every corner, many ethnic Chinese have learned to live defensively, varying their routines, avoiding strangers, screening employees and eliminating much of their night life.

In Binondo, Manila's Chinese quarter, shops close at 5 or 6 P.M. now and business at restaurants is down.

"Me, I try to avoid Manila," said Benson Dakay, a Filipino-Chinese entrepreneur on the central island of Cebu, which is comparatively isolated from the kidnapping wave. And when he does visit, he said, he varies his schedule and where he stays.

It is parents who worry the most. Hundreds of Filipino-Chinese families have sent their children abroad to school, Mrs. Ang See said. Those who have not mostly keep them at home, a number of parents say, forbidding visits to malls, video parlors and movies.

COMING UP
Montreal, once Canada's financial and cultural center and Quebec's crown jewel, is in serious trouble.

DUTY FREE ADVISORY

Via Abu Dhabi or Al Ain

US$31,000,000

HARD CASH

The World's Greatest Duty Free Raffle

US$138,000 paid out at each draw. US$31 Million won so far. In the world-famous Abu Dhabi/Al Ain Duty Free raffle. Each ticket priced at US$138. Just 1,200 tickets entered in each draw. Approximately 8 draws every month. Available exclusively to passengers travelling or transiting through the Abu Dhabi and Al Ain Airports. Notification immediately by phone and by mail. Money paid in cash, by banker's cheque or directly into the winner's bank account. US$31,000,000 hard cash. The easy way.

Al Ain Airport Duty Free

Abu Dhabi Airport Duty Free

Canadian Tourist, 18, Is Shot Dead in Florida

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida — A Canadian teenager who was visiting Florida with friends from high school was shot to death here during a robbery as he talked on a public telephone with his mother.

Mark Fyke, 18, from Belleville, Ontario, was pronounced dead at about midnight Friday from a gunshot wound to the back of his head, the police said here on Saturday.

A teenager wanted in the shooting surrendered to the police on Sunday and was charged with murder. Donald Shoup, 18, was jailed without bail.

Mr. Fyke was part of a tour group from Nicholson Catholic High School and had visited Disney World in Orlando before coming to Daytona Beach.

Daytona Beach is a popular resort for teenagers during annual March school vacations.

The police said Mr. Fyke and his friend Che Guerrera, 17, were at a pay telephone at a restroom area on the way to a local beach shortly before midnight when they saw a group of five to seven men approach.

One of the men walked up to Mr. Fyke, grabbed him from behind and demanded his wallet and money. Another member of the group pushed Mr. Fyke and a third fired a single shot from a handgun at Mr. Fyke's head, the police said.

Attacks on foreign visitors are a sore subject in Florida, a state whose $32 billion-a-year tourism industry was damaged three years ago by a series of attacks on tourists. During 12 months in 1992-93 nine overseas tourists were murdered in Florida.

Increased security and education programs helped end the wave of violence, but the period of peace ended abruptly last month when a Dutch tourist visiting Miami was shot in her rental car during a robbery. *(Reuters, AP)*

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience Through Convenient Home Study
(808) 597-1909 EXT. 23
FAX: (310) 471-6456
HTTP://WWW.PWU.COM
Fax or send detailed resume for FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Auahi Street, Dept. 23
Honolulu, HI 96814-4922

TRAVEL UPDATE

China Speeds Up Trains

BEIJING (AP) — China's first high-speed train will begin scheduled service on April 1, almost halving the five-hour journey between Shanghai and Nanjing.

The Xinhua news agency said Sunday that the new "Pioneer" double-decker train will travel at 87 miles (140 kilometers) an hour and make the 165-mile trip between the cities in 2 hours and 48 minutes.

The train is the first step in China's plans to increase speeds on major passenger lines from the present 37 to 50 miles an hour to 87 to 99 miles an hour.

Three men were arrested in Amman, Jordan, on charges of plotting to attack foreign tourists, notably Israelis, police sources said Sunday. The men were arrested in possession of "anti-tank, anti-personnel mines and detonators," a police source said. *(AFP)*

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries this week because of holidays:

MONDAY: Colombia, Ireland, Northern Ireland.
TUESDAY: Brazil, Costa Rica, Iran, Malta, Nepal.
WEDNESDAY: Iran, Japan, Mauritius, Tunisia.
THURSDAY: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, South Africa, Syria, Tunisia, Turkmenistan.
FRIDAY: Iran, Kazakhstan, Puerto Rico.
SATURDAY: Iran, Pakistan.
SUNDAY: Iran. *Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.*

Elizabeth
A Member of Far East Organization
A stylish boutique hotel in Orchard Road, Singapore.
For Reservations
Fax: (65) 7323866 or call

WEATHER

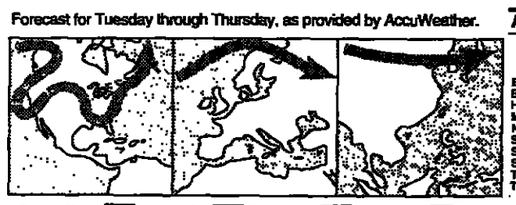
Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low W C/F
Algarve	16/61	9/48 pc	17/62	11/52 c
Amsterdam	6/43	0/32 c	8/46	2/35 pc
Ankara	16/61	1/34 sh	16/61	4/39 c
Athens	14/57	8/46 pc	16/61	8/46 pc
Barcelona	18/61	9/48 pc	18/61	9/48 s
Belgrade	12/53	2/35 pc	13/55	3/37 pc
Berlin	4/39	0/32 pc	8/46	1/34 c
Brussels	8/46	1/34 sh	8/46	3/37 pc
Budapest	7/44	1/34 pc	8/46	1/34 c
Copenhagen	7/44	2/35 pc	7/44	2/35 pc
Costa Del Sol	16/61	9/48 pc	16/61	10/50 c
Dublin	12/53	6/43 sh	12/53	5/41 sh
Edinburgh	11/52	7/44 c	10/50	6/43 r
Florence	13/55	3/37 sh	13/55	3/37 sh
Frankfurt	4/39	-2/29 pc	6/43	-1/31 pc
Geneva	11/52	2/35 sh	9/48	3/37 c
Helsinki	1/34	-4/25 pc	2/35	-4/25 pc
Istanbul	10/50	6/43 pc	15/59	7/44 c
Las Palmas	21/70	14/57 pc	22/71	17/62 pc
Lisbon	15/59	9/48 pc	18/61	11/52 c
London	6/43	1/34 sh	12/53	7/44 sh
Madrid	10/50	1/34 pc	14/57	4/39 c
Milan	14/57	2/35 sh	12/53	2/35 sh
Moscow	4/39	-2/29 pc	4/39	-3/27 pc
Munich	7/44	-2/29 c	9/48	-1/31 pc
Nice	17/62	8/46 sh	15/59	7/44 c
Oslo	4/39	-3/27 pc	7/44	-2/29 pc
Mallorca	14/57	9/48 pc	15/59	9/48 c
Paris	11/52	2/35 sh	12/53	3/37 c
Prague	2/35	-2/29 pc	3/37	-1/31 c
Reykjavik	4/39	2/35 sn	4/39	1/34 r
Rome	17/62	4/39 sh	17/62	6/43 sh
St. Petersburg	2/35	-4/25 pc	3/37	-4/25 pc
Stockholm	1/34	-3/27 sf	3/37	-2/29 pc
Strasbourg	11/52	0/32 sh	9/48	1/34 pc
Tallinn	2/35	-3/27 pc	3/37	-4/25 pc
Venice	12/53	4/39 sh	11/52	4/39 sh
Vienna	6/43	0/32 c	9/48	1/34 c
Warsaw	4/39	-2/29 pc	6/43	-2/29 pc
Zurich	13/55	2/35 sh	11/52	1/34 c

Oceania

Auckland	24/75	18/61 c	24/75	16/61 pc
Sydney	25/77	16/61 pc	25/77	17/62 pc

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by AccuWeather.



North America
A major storm will take shape Tuesday threatening to bring heavy rain to Washington, D.C., New York City and Boston. The rain may turn over to snow by Thursday as strong winds carry in cold air. Toronto and Chicago will have some snow. Showers will return to Seattle and Vancouver.

Europe
Showers, perhaps mixed with sleet or wet snow, are likely Tuesday into Thursday in Dublin and the northern British Isles. A couple of showers are also possible in London, but Paris will be mainly dry. There will be rain in Rome into Wednesday, with scattered showers in Madrid and Lisbon.

Asia
Mainly dry in Tokyo and Seoul through Wednesday, showers are possible in both areas Thursday. Beijing will be dry for the most part, while Shanghai will have unsettled weather through mid-week. Hong Kong will be warm with a few showers. Singapore will be hot and humid with some sunshine.

Middle East

	Today High C/F	Today Low W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low W C/F
Abu Dhabi	23/73	14/57 s	23/73	16/61 s
Beirut	23/73	16/61 s	22/71	14/57 pc
Cairo	31/88	19/66 s	27/80	11/52 s
Damascus	21/70	9/48 pc	19/66	5/41 s
Jerusalem	20/68	12/53 s	18/64	9/48 pc
Luxor	42/107	23/73 s	41/106	16/61 pc
Riyadh	25/77	15/59 pc	28/82	17/62 s

Africa

	Today High C/F	Today Low W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low W C/F
Algiers	14/57	10/50 r	16/61	11/52 c
Cape Town	28/84	16/61 s	31/88	18/66 s
Casablanca	13/55	13/55 r	14/57	7/44 c
Harare	18/64	11/52 t	25/77	11/52 pc
Lagos	32/89	23/73 pc	32/89	27/80 pc
Nairobi	21/70	13/55 t	23/73	13/55 t
Tunis	14/57	11/52 sh	18/64	8/46 c

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Hce, W-Weather. All maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. © 1996

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low W C/F	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low W C/F
Bangkok	34/93	24/75 pc	34/93	25/77 pc
Beijing	10/50	-3/27 pc	9/48	-4/25 s
Hong Kong	24/75	17/62 pc	22/71	17/62 pc
Manila	31/88	24/75 pc	32/89	23/73 pc
New Delhi	30/86	22/71 sh	27/80	18/64 t
Seoul	12/53	6/43 sh	13/55	1/34 s
Shanghai	17/62	14/57 t	14/57	7/44 r
Singapore	30/86	26/79 pc	31/88	25/77 r
Taipei	23/73	19/64 pc	29/73	18/64 pc
Tokyo	13/55	8/46 pc	14/57	9/48 r

Latin America

Buenos Aires	29/84	23/73 pc	31/88	22/71 pc
Caracas	29/84	19/66 pc	29/84	19/64 pc
Lima	28/82	21/70 pc	27/80	21/70 pc
Mexico City	24/75	10/50 pc	25/77	11/52 pc
Rio deJaneiro	31/88	23/73 pc	32/89	24/75 s
Santiago	30/86	11/52 s	29/84	11/52 s

North America

Anchorage	1/34	-10/15 sn	2/35	-6/22 pc
Atlanta	24/75	12/53 t	19/66	11/52 r
Boston	6/43	-3/27 s	7/44	2/35 pc
Chicago	6/46	-1/31 s	8/46	-1/31 pc
Denver	2/35	-3/27 sn	7/44	-4/25 pc
Detroit	7/44	-3/27 s	9/48	1/34 c
Honolulu	29/84	18/64 s	28/82	20/68 pc
Houston	27/80	18/64 c	23/73	9/48 s
Los Angeles	24/75	11/52 s	26/79	10/50 s
Miami	29/84	20/68 s	27/80	21/70 pc
Minneapolis	7/44	-2/29 pc	4/39	-3/27 pc
Montreal	1/34	-3/27 pc	3/37	-4/25 pc
Nassau	27/80	21/70 pc	28/82	21/70 pc
New York	8/46	-1/31 s	4/39	1/34 sh
Phoenix	22/71	12/53 pc	24/75	10/50 s
San Fran.	21/70	9/48 s	18/64	7/44 s
Seattle	14/57	4/39 pc	15/59	3/37 s
Toronto	2/35	-6/22 pc	1/34	-3/27 pc
Vancouver	13/55	6/43 pc	13/55	6/43 s
Washington	12/53	0/32 s	12/53	6/43 sh

Manage your money from a bazaar in Morocco.



Sprint. The way to get anything done from anywhere.

To call, just dial the access number for the country you're visiting. In no time at all, you'll be connected to an English-speaking Sprint Operator or an automated voice prompt. It's that simple.

COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS	COUNTRIES	ACCESS NUMBERS
American Samoa	633-1000	Denmark +	800-1-0877	Korea (KT) ◆◆	009-16	San Marino +	172-1877
Antigua Ω (dedicated phones)	"#"+0	Dominican Republic ▲	1-800-751-7877	Korea ‡	550-KONE	Saudi Arabia	1800-15
Antigua Ω(pay phones)	1-800-366-4663	Ecuador	999-171	Liechtenstein +	155-9777	Singapore +	8000-177-177
Argentina	001-800-777-1111	Egypt (Cairo) +	356-4777	Lithuania	8◆197	Slovak Republic +	0042-087-187
Armenia	8-10-155	El Salvador	800-1776	Luxembourg	0800-0112	South Africa +	0-800-99-0001
Aruba Ω	800-8870	Fiji Islands	004-890-100-3	Macao	0800-121	Spain	900-99-0012
Australia (Optus) +	1-800-5511-10	Finland +	9800-1-0284	Malaysia +	800-8016	Sweden +	020-799-011
Australia (Telstra) +	1-800-881-877	France +	19◆0087	Mexico +	95-800-877-8000	Switzerland +	155-9777
Austria +	022-903-014	Germany +	0130-0013	Monaco +	19◆0087	Syrian Arab Republic ++	0888
Bahamas +	1-800-389-2111	Greece +	008-001-411	Netherlands Antilles ★		Taiwan	0080-14-0877
Bahrain	800-777	Guam	950-1366	(Curacao & Bonaire) +	001-800-745-1111	Thailand	001-999-13-877
Barbados ★	1-800-534-0042	Guatemala +	195	Netherlands +	06-022-9119	Turkey +	00-800-1-4477
Belgium +	0800-10014	Honduras ▲	121	New Zealand	000-999	Ukraine	8-100-15
Belize (hotels)	556	Hong Kong	800-1877	Nicaragua (Managua)	171	U.S. Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000
Belize (all other) ◇	812	Hungary +	00◆800-01-877	Norway +	800-19877	U.S.A.	1-800-877-8000
Bermuda ★	1-800-623-0877	Iceland ++	800-9003	Panama	115	United Arab Emirates +	800-131
Bolivia	0800-3333	India +	000-137	Peru	176	United Kingdom (BT)	0800-89-0877
Brazil	000-8016	Indonesia (Indosat)	001-801-15	Philippines (ETPI stations only) ◇	105-01	United Kingdom (Mercury)	0500-89-0877
British Virgin Islands	1-800-877-8000	Indonesia (Satelindo)	008-801-15	Philippines (PhilCom) ▲	102-611	Uruguay	000412
Bulgaria ▲	00-800-1010	Ireland +	1-800022-55-2001	Philippines (PLDT)	105-16	Vatican City +	172-1877
Canada	1-800-877-8000	Israel +	177-102-2727	Poland +	00-800-211-2115	Venezuela	800-1111-0
Cayman Islands	1-800-366-4663	Italy +	172-1877	Portugal +	05017-1-877	Vietnam (calling centers)	1201-1111
Chile	00◆0317	Jamaica (hotels)	875	Puerto Rico	1-800-877-8000		
China +	108-13	Jamaica (airports/docks)	5	Romania +	01-800-0877		
Colombia	980-130-010	Japan (IDC) +	0066-55-877	Russia (Moscow) +	155-6123		
Costa Rica +	0800-0013-0123	Japan (KDD) +	0039-131	Russia (all other) +	8095-155-6133		
Croatia +	99-385-0113	Jordan	18-800-777	St. Lucia ★	1-800-277-7468		
Cyprus ★	080-900-01	Kenya ★	0800-12	Saipan (Tinian and Rota) +	1-235-0333		
Czech Republic +	0042-087-187	Korea (Dacom) +	0039-12	Saipan (all other)	235-0333		

Sprint.

Certain restrictions apply where country-to-country calling is available. Listing subject to change. For Customer Service call the Sprint Access Number of the country you're in or 1-800-877-4646 while in the U.S. Non-bolded countries allow calls to the U.S., Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam only. **Bold denotes country-to-country calling availability.** Calls to Singapore and Thailand not allowed. ◆ Wait for second tone. + Public phones may require coin or card. ▲ Not available from pay phones. ◆◆ From pay phones, push red button, wait for tone, then dial "0178". ◇ Available only from specially-marked phones. ‡ Available at military phones only. Ω Available from airports/seaports only. ★ Also allows calls to Canada. © 1996 Sprint

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue J.-P. Timbaud, 92310 Paris

THE AMERICAS

Democrats Reach To Regain House

Drafting a National 'Contract,' They Also Must Tend to South

By John E. Yang
Washington Post Service

DICKINSON, Texas — To Representative Richard A. Gephardt, the way back for House Democrats begins in places like this city between Houston and Galveston.

"The folks who got elected last time are pretty extreme, pretty far out," the Missouran and House minority leader tells a group of fellow Democrats at a fund-raiser in the back room of a local bank. "That's not where the American people are."

Mr. Gephardt does not mention names, but he does not have to. The local congressman, Representative Steve Stockman, is a Republican freshman known for his defense of the militia movement.

If Democrats are going to pick up the 20 seats they need to recapture the House of Representatives this fall, they will have to do it by recapturing this once-Democratic district and others like it.

But as Democrats ask voters to give them "another chance to show what we can do," as Mr. Gephardt puts it, they acknowledge that they must deliver a positive message to voters that goes beyond simply branding House Republicans as extremists.

And for a party divided along ideological and regional lines and still adapting to being in the minority in the House for the first time in 40 years, they know it will not be easy.

Publicly, Democratic officials are optimistic.

"We're in play to win back the House," said Rob Engel, political director of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Outside analysts are less sanguine. "It's something of a long shot, an uphill battle," said Gary C. Jacobson, a University of California at San Diego political scientist.

The public's approval of the policies of the Republican leadership in Congress, as measured by the Pew Research Center, went from 52 percent in the month after the 1994 elections to 33 percent last month.

Now Mr. Gephardt and other Democratic leaders hope to take a page from the 1994 playbook of Representative Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, and develop a unified agenda for a campaign to take back the House.

The effort to develop a Democratic alternative to the Republicans' "Contract With America" is being led by the House Democratic Policy Committee, a leadership panel Mr. Gephardt created last year. The panel will present its recommendation next month.

Mr. Gephardt's prototype agenda seeks to attract families hard-pressed by stagnating wages, rising health care costs and corporate layoffs.

"None of us — Democrats or Republicans — has done enough with the problems the American people face: incomes, quality of life, standard of living," he said in a radio interview in Corpus Christi, Texas.

The challenge will be for House Democrats, whose leadership is dominated by northern liberals like Mr. Gephardt, to come up with a response that will appeal to voters in the increasingly Republican and conservative South.

Mr. Gephardt's vision includes spurring economic growth, opening foreign markets to U.S. goods, using government policies to try to induce corporations to treat employees better, improving education and strengthening federal training programs for workers displaced by corporate layoffs.

Mr. Gephardt acknowledges that not every point will be acceptable to House Democrats. "Some of those might be part of the Democratic agenda, some of them will not be so well accepted by others in the Democratic Party, and there'll be my own proposals," he said.

The problem is illustrated by the five House Democrats who have switched to the Republican Party since the 1994 election — all from the South — reflecting their judgment about the prospects of running under the Democratic banner.

Nearly three-fifths of the 26 House Democrats who have announced they will not seek re-election this fall come from the South or from Texas, areas where Republicans have been making gains in recent years.

Other mechanics of the race lean toward the Republicans, too. They begin the election season with a decided fund-raising edge.

Further, Democrats have had mixed success in recruiting candidates to run against vulnerable Republicans.

Nevertheless, House Democrats are buoyed by President Bill Clinton's resurgence in public opinion polls, and by his steadfast stand with them in opposition to Republican plans to overhaul Medicare, Medicaid and welfare in the budget fight.



Joe Levy/Agence France-Presse

AVENUE OF THE IRISH — A band in New York's St. Patrick's Day Parade pounding its way up Fifth Avenue.

Clinton to Veto Product Liability Bill

By Martha M. Hamilton
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton will veto legislation that would limit court-awarded payments to consumers injured by dangerous or defective products.

The proposal, which emerged from a House-Senate conference last week, "unfairly tilts the legal playing field to the disadvantage of consumers," Mr. Clinton said in a statement outlining his concerns to congressional leaders.

Consumer groups, which joined the Association of Trial Lawyers of America in opposing the proposal, were jubilant. Business interests and others who for years have sought limits on legal settlements were angry.

Senator Jay Rockefeller, Democrat of West Virginia, the bill's chief sponsor, who predicted last week that Mr. Clinton would sign the measure, called the president's action "a shortsighted political view of a serious bipartisan effort that would restore common sense to the American legal system."

He called on Congress to pass the bill "by wide, bipartisan majorities, and send it to the president."

Joan Claybrook of Public Citizen, a consumer advocacy organization, said, "I think this kills the bill, and appropriately so."

The bill would in most cases limit damages for pain and suffering paid to plaintiffs who have been hurt by products and would place other restrictions on the right to sue over defective products.

The legislation started in the House as one of the promises in the Republicans' "Contract With America," political agenda, but the more far-reaching proposals of the House version were removed in conference.

Mr. Clinton on Saturday called the proposed Common Sense Product Liability Legal Reform Act an "unwarranted intrusion on state authority," because liability law is traditionally a state issue and the legislation would override some state laws.

Mr. Clinton said, however, that "as a rule, this bill displaces state law only when that law is more beneficial to consumers; it allows state law to remain in effect when that law is more favorable to manufacturers and sellers." He added, "I cannot accept such a one-way street of federalism."

The Senate and the House are expected to take up the legislation this week, with a Senate vote scheduled for Tuesday. In previous votes in both houses, supporters have been short of the number of votes that would be required to override a veto.

Proponents of the bill have argued that reform is necessary to combat what they call absurdly high damages awarded by juries to consumers and to reduce litigation.

Lawyers are the chief beneficiary of the current system, they have argued, because lawyers often receive as much as a third of the damages awarded. Some supporters of the bill said they believed that the trial lawyers' opposition was the chief factor leading to Mr. Clinton's threatened veto.

Paul R. Huard, senior vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers, which supported the bill, said, "I don't think the president really wants to side with a couple of thousand wealthy trial lawyers just because they give him a lot of money."

The nonprofit Consumers' Union, publisher of Consumer Reports magazine, said that it commended the president "for standing up to defend the safety of each and every one of us." The organization's insurance counsel, Mary Griffin, noted that, "Every year 30 million Americans are injured by consumer products and another 29,000 are killed."

Mr. Clinton said he objected to a provision that would have eliminated "joint and several liability" for punitive damages. This means that any company that in some way participates in developing, manufacturing, selling or servicing a product can be forced to pay damages.

POLITICAL NOTES

Dole's Strategy for Gingrich

WASHINGTON — When Newt Gingrich needed him last year, Bob Dole gulped down whatever doubts he harbored about the Contract With America and dutifully signed on to the House speaker's Republican revolution.

Now Mr. Dole, the presumptive Republican nominee for president, has a chit to cash in. It will be interesting to see how he spends it. He is edging off the stump and back to Washington, planning a burst of legislation that will define his campaign and, aides hope, force President Bill Clinton into some tough choices.

"There's no doubt that there is now a legislative strategy to get things passed through the Congress and onto the president's desk," Senator John S. McCain 3d, Republican of Arizona, said in an interview in the past week. "If the president doesn't sign them, it's not Bob Dole's fault. It's the president's."

Mr. Gingrich is not merely a key to that strategy but a potential stumbling block as well.

Mr. Dole's challenge — and for that matter, Mr. Gingrich's — will be to employ the speaker's assets without resurrecting his liabilities. *(NYT)*

Black Republicans Mourn

CHICAGO — The Frederick Douglass Crusaders, a tiny group of black Republicans on the city's South Side, are still mourning what might have been: a black renaissance within the Grand Old Party born of a presidential candidacy by former General Colin Powell.

Had he run, the Crusaders believe, their lonely days in the party would have been over. "A lot of black people would have become Republicans overnight," said Charles E. Gaines, the group's white-haired chairman, who is 72 and has been a Republican for most of his life.

But of course Mr. Powell did not run, and now, with the approach of the Republican presidential primary in Illinois on Tuesday, the Crusaders despair that blacks have been largely ignored by those who did. *(NYT)*

Lobbyists and Loopholes

WASHINGTON — The first round of filings under the new lobbying disclosure law has become public, with more than double the previous number of lobbyists registering their activities. But lawyers and lobbyists said loopholes in the law allowed a significant number of people who lobby on Capitol Hill or in the executive branch to avoid disclosure.

The biggest exception allows lawyers and others who lobby to avoid registering if lobbying constitutes less than 20 percent of their work for a particular client during a six-month period.

Senator Carl M. Levin, Democrat of Michigan, the bill's leading Senate sponsor, hailed the new law as "a sea change" in the way the government monitors paid lobbyists. He said registrations had more than doubled, from about 6,000 organizations and individuals in 1991 to more than 12,000 now. *(WP)*

Quote/Unquote

Colin Powell, reacting to Bob Dole's optimism that he could be persuaded to join the Republican ticket as a vice presidential nominee: "I'm speaking to you for myself. My position is that I will not run for any elective office." *(AP)*

Einstein Paper Relatively Unsalable

By Lynda Richardson
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The earliest surviving manuscript in which Albert Einstein elaborated on his theory of relativity failed to meet a confidential minimum bid at auction here.

The auctioneer, David Redden, ended the bidding Saturday when he announced a final offer of $3.3 million, a price below what the owner — whose name has not been disclosed — was willing to accept.

Sotheby's officials had estimated that the manuscript, which is both the earliest surviving Einstein manuscript on relativity and his longest manuscript on the subject, would sell for $4 million to $6 million. No plans have been announced to put the manuscript on the auction block again anytime soon.

Mr. Redden, who heads Sotheby's books and manuscripts division, said that institutions that would be interested in the document might have been unable to afford it. "When you're dealing with a manuscript of this quality and exceptional value, the field of potential buyers is small and rarefied," he said.

Some dealers and collectors said they were not surprised that the manuscript did not sell, and speculated that it had been put to bid to entice William H. Gates, the chairman and co-founder of Microsoft, who paid $30.8 million for a Leonardo da Vinci notebook in November 1994.

"For $4 million to $6 million, the content is largely known and there's nothing new of scientific discovery to be seen there," said Gerard A.J. Stodolski, an autographed-manuscripts dealer in Manchester, New Hampshire. "If it fell in my lap, I could live with it. I might enjoy it. But I'd rather own a Van Gogh."

The 72-page manuscript was written in 1912, seven years after Einstein published his theory. The manuscript's further insights were widely disseminated, but the paper itself was not published. With the exception of a 1987 auction of the document, it has not been available to scholars or the public.

The sale lured scholars, among them Robert J. Schulmann, a history professor at Boston University. He is the co-editor of the Einstein papers, one volume of which, published last year, included an edited version of the manuscript.

Mr. Schulmann said he was worried that the outcome would make it harder to pry other important manuscripts from owners who are keeping them to themselves. "It's a shame," Mr. Schulmann said. "When people don't see that it's recognized, it puts a damper on people's willingness to come forward with material."



Away From Politics

• **Seeking to rein in the costs of a fast-growing entitlement** program, the Social Security Administration plans to review the cases of more than 1.4 million Americans who receive disability benefits to determine who should be dropped from the program, officials said in Washington. *(LAT)*

• **At least 21 states are under court supervision** because they have failed to take proper care of children who have been abused or neglected, and many of them have flouted their obligations even after pledging to protect the constitutional rights of foster children, court records show. *(NYT)*

• **An Anchorage appeals court, for the second time,** has reversed the only criminal conviction against the former captain of the Exxon Valdez, Joseph Hazelwood, because, it said, the judge erred in his instructions to the jury. The state said it would appeal the ruling to the Alaska Supreme Court. Mr. Hazelwood was acquitted in 1990 of the felony charge of operating a vessel while drunk, but convicted of negligently discharging oil, a misdemeanor. *(AP)*

• **A Delta Airlines jetliner bound for Florida** with 237 people aboard returned to La Guardia Airport in New York City after a bomb threat was telephoned to the airline. The police searched the plane but found no bomb, and the jet took off again, three and a half hours after its departure. *(NYT)*

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
Since 1854
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
The only Grand Hotel located in the heart of Geneva's business and shopping center. Air conditioned.
34, quai Général-Guisan
1211 Geneva 3
Tel.: (41-22) 311 13 44
Telex: 421550
Fax: (41-22) 311 13 50

It's easy to subscribe in Great Britain just call toll-free 0 800 89 5965

To our readers in France
It's never been easier to subscribe and save with our new toll free service.
Just call us today at 05 437 437.
Herald Tribune

CHANEL
31, RUE CAMBON - PARIS 1er – 42, AVENUE MONTAIGNE - PARIS 8e

ASIA/PACIFIC

China's Parliament Widens Defendants' Rights

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — China's Parliament adopted laws Sunday assuming the innocence of defendants until proven guilty and setting limits on how long the police can detain suspects, but deputies showed rare anger at rising corruption.

The National People's Congress gave an overwhelming vote of support to a major reform of the criminal system that assumes the innocence of defendants, protects against arbitrary punishment and improves access to defense lawyers.

The closing session of the annual meeting of the Congress also passed a law that confirms the right of administrative departments to jail suspects without trial.

Deputies backed the country's five-year plan and a 15-year economic and social blueprint; both were approved by the party in September.

Delegates also authorized a 748.7 billion yuan ($90.2 billion) budget for 1996 and bolstered the powers of Shantou and Zhuhai, two booming southeastern coastal cities, to make and enforce laws and regulations.

However, deputies showed rare dissatisfaction with the annual work report of the top prosecutor, whose address nevertheless revealed a record number of cases in 1995 involving senior state and Communist Party officials.

About 27 percent of deputies, normally docile in pro forma casting of ballots on laws presented to the Communist-controlled Congress, did not like the report by Procurator General Zhang Siqing, with 431 voting against and 296 voting to abstain.

The protest votes appeared to reflect dissatisfaction with government measures to tackle rapid rises in crime nationwide and, more specifically, its failure to curb rampant official corruption.

The report nevertheless passed easily with 1,883 votes in favor. Seventy-two deputies did not record a vote.

Mr. Zhang had revealed that prosecutors pursued a record 2,262 senior officials for corruption in 1995, an increase of 27.9 percent compared with 1994.

The chief judge of the Supreme People's Court, Ren Jianxin, also drew anger, with 243 deputies voting against his report and 208 abstaining. The annual work report by Prime Minister Li Peng passed with just eight votes against it.

"The two new laws have one thing in common, that is, they both ensure that the innocent shall be free from punishment, whereas law-breakers shall be effectively dealt with," the Xinhua press agency quoted Chen Guangzhong, president of the China University of Political Science and Law, as saying.

Diplomats welcomed the revisions on criminal procedure, saying the move to ensure that suspects are considered innocent until found guilty by a court brings China into line with United Nations requirements.

Under the previous procedures, courts were usually seen as merely confirming guilt rather than reviewing the evidence.

Suspects will now be able to consult a lawyer after being interrogated by the police. The police can hold a suspect for a maximum of 30 days, instead of the current several months, before applying for an arrest warrant.

Chinese detained by the police under previous laws had often disappeared into a legal limbo for months or even years.

A senior public security official said the police would carry out the law. However, at a recent meeting between the judiciary and the police to discuss the new legislation, senior public security officials hinted that they would merely do so as they saw fit.

Some disturbingly vague sections were unchanged, allowing the police to keep the detention of a suspect secret from family and restricting suspects' right to remain silent.

Last year, dissidents and their supporters issued a half-dozen petitions outside the legislature calling for greater tolerance and rule of law. This year, no petitions were made public.

(Reuters, AP, AFP)

Q & A: / Joseph S. Nye Jr.

Military's Muscle-Flexing In a Chinese Political Game

Joseph S. Nye Jr. was assistant U.S. secretary of defense for international security affairs until December. He is now the dean of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. He spoke about China and Taiwan with Brian Knowlton of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. China has just announced plans for new military exercises in the Taiwan Strait. You said last month that you believe there is no danger of an invasion of Taiwan — in part because China's capacities for an amphibious landing are limited — but that there is a danger of a potentially grave misunderstanding. How grave is that danger today?

A. The Chinese lack the logistics and the command-and-control capability to mount a major distant offensive. But the problem would be if they were to try to take a small island or to use missiles in a partial way, not a full attack. My impression is that the Chinese do not want to cross that line, that their current acts are actually political and that their use of the military is to affect the Taiwan election and to get the message to the United States about the dangers that would arise if Taiwan were to declare independence. So I think what we're seeing is primarily a political game, but there is always some danger of miscalculation or accident whenever large-scale military forces are deployed.

Q. So this is basically a saber-rattling exercise?

A. I believe that's the case, but one can never be 100 percent sure, and that's why the United States in the last few weeks has not only moved carriers to the region but repeated warnings that echo the Taiwan Relations Act of 1979, which is that the use of force in the Taiwan Strait would have what we've called "grave consequences."

•

Q. Do the Chinese know exactly what it is that the United States is cautioning them not to do?

A. We have repeatedly said, without any ambiguity, that the use of force in the Taiwan Strait would have grave consequences. But the Americans do not want to give Taiwan a 100 percent guarantee that no matter what Taiwan does, the Americans will come to their defense, because that would encourage Taiwan to take actions that would be risky.

Q. You have said you believe the governments in both Taipei and Beijing are "rational and sensible" and unlikely to move unadvisedly into dangerous confrontation. But is not China's leadership still in a situation of considerable flux?

A. It's important to realize that while Jiang Zemin is in the leading place in China, his control is not complete; and in a situation where there's a struggle for power, there is always some danger of the competition internally affecting external positions. No Chinese leader wants to be less nationalistic than his competitor for power.

Nonetheless, I still think that by and large the Chinese leadership understands the seriousness of crossing a line which would get them into a conflict with the United States. And I believe the Taiwan leadership also understands that if they press too hard they may find themselves out in deeper water than they really intended.

•

Q. Is China testing not just Taiwan but the United States as well?

A. I think there is a message to the United States, which is, don't allow Taiwan to press the envelope too far. But as I pointed out to the Chinese when I was in Beijing, this message is heard by others.

Q. Indeed, by fanning pro-Taiwan sentiment in the U.S. Congress and possibly encouraging Taiwan voters to rally around President Lee Teng-hui rather than some of his more pro-Beijing opponents, are China's leaders not shooting themselves in the foot?

A. In terms of opinion on Taiwan, what's happened is that the pro-independence and the pro-unification factions have both been cut back by the Chinese tactics. In that sense, the Chinese may have had some effectiveness in the direction in which they intended. But I think that the larger effects of creating anxiety about China and China's intentions in the U.S. Congress and in the whole Asian region are a very high cost.

This is something I pointed out last fall in Beijing, and the reply I got was, we understand that there are risks of missile tests and exercises, but the danger of a Taiwan declaration of independence is so great that we have to take these risks.

Q. What gestures should Taiwan make at this point?

A. The important thing is for Taiwan not to try to deal with this unilaterally, but to resume the cross-strait dialogue and see if they can't find ways to explore greater international space without raising the kinds of fears they did last summer with Lee Teng-hui's visit.

Now you too can listen to NPR® and PRI® 24 hours a day.

Start the new year with a new listening habit. Now you can hear 24 hours of National Public Radio® and Public Radio International® every day on the America One channel. America's quality, independent radio can be heard on Astra 1B, Channel 22, 11.538 GHz (VH-1), V-Pol., Audio Subcarrier 7.74 MHz.

America One weekday schedule *(all times CET)*

0500 All Things Considered®
0830 Dialogue (Mon) Marketplace (Tue-Sat)
0900 National Press Club (Mon) PRI's The World℠ (Tue-Sat)
1000 Bridges (Mon) Fresh Air® (Tue-Sat)
1100 Monitor Early Edition®
1200 Morning Edition®
1500 Monitor Radio®
1600 The Diane Rehm Show
1800 Monitor Radio
1900 Le Show® (Mon) To the Best of Our Knowledge® (Tue-Thu) City Arts of San Francisco (Fri)
2000 Talk of the Nation®
2100 PRI's The World
2200 All Things Considered
0000 Talk of the Nation
0100 Marketplace
0130 Fresh Air
0230 Monitor Radio
0330 Marketplace
0400 Talk of the Nation

AMERICA ONE™

Now, finally, you can listen too.

Hi stations and cable companies: interested in carrying America One? Call Larry Sherwin at +49.89.930.5353. E-mail us at americaone@pri.org. America One is supported in part by Wellington Management Company.

To our readers in Vevey/Montreux area

Hand delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication. Just call us toll free at 155 57 57.

South Korea Firm Says It'll Send Oil To North Koreans

The Associated Press

SEOUL — North Korea will receive its second 11.8 million gallon shipment of fuel oil this month as part of an agreement that requires it to suspend the development of nuclear weapons, a South Korean oil company said Sunday.

Under the October 1994 accord, a U.S.-led international consortium promised to give North Korea 140.7 million gallons annually, beginning this year, to cover its energy needs until 2003, when the first of two nuclear reactors is to be built.

North Korea has frozen its nuclear activities in return for the two Western-made reactors, which produce insufficient plutonium to manufacture nuclear bombs.

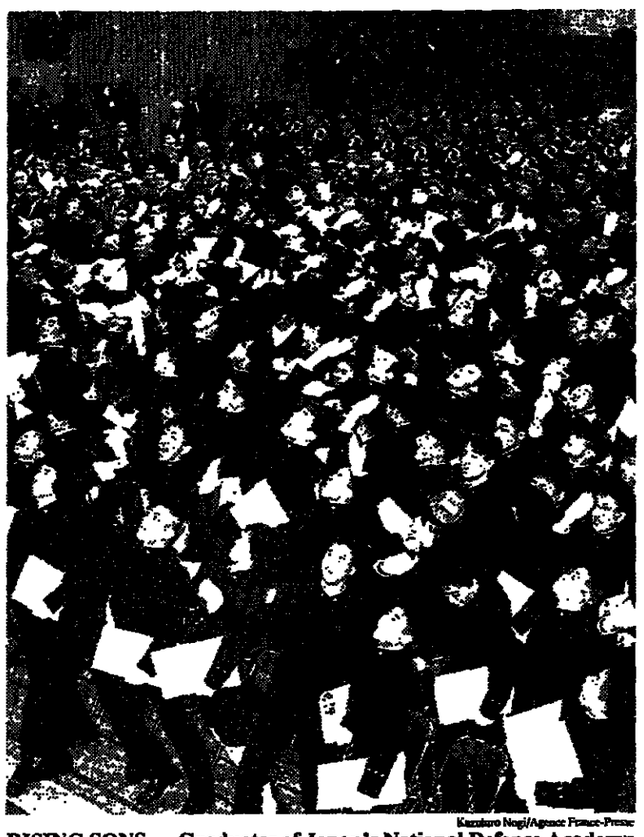
North Korea was suspected of having used plutonium from its other reactors for weapons research, but has never admitted to doing so.

The first shipment of 11.8 million gallons of oil was delivered earlier this month by a Japanese oil company under a contract with the Korea Peninsula Energy Development Organization, which was set up to coordinate the switch to a safer nuclear system.

The Seoul-based Honam Oil Refinery Co. said it had won the second contract, worth $5.46 million, to North Korea, for delivery by late March.

North Korea is said to have an acute fuel shortage, especially since the collapse of the former Soviet Union deprived it of a major oil supplier.

Washington agreed to pay for the oil, but has been pressing Japan, South Korea and other members of the consortium to help pay future costs.



Kazuhiro Nogi/Agence France-Presse

RISING SONS — Graduates of Japan's National Defense Academy in Yokosuka hurling caps in the air at commencement Sunday.

BRIEFLY ASIA

Power Restored to Kabul

KABUL — The electricity supply has been restored to parts of the Afghan capital, Kabul, from a rebel-held hydroelectric plant after a two-year break, government officials said Sunday.

They said the Mahipar plant, about 30 kilometers (18 miles) east of the capital, which is besieged by rebels, had begun supplying power Saturday night for about 12 hours a day and was expected to reach full generation soon.

Afghan sources in neighboring Pakistan said the Hizb-i-Islami Party of former Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, which controls the Mahipar area, had agreed to power restoration to Kabul as a result of talks with President Burhanuddin Rabbani's government. *(Reuters)*

Tamils Kill 5 Policemen

COLOMBO — Tamil Tiger guerrillas killed five policemen in eastern Sri Lanka on Sunday to raise the weekend death toll in the embattled regions to 23, officials here said.

Gunmen from the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam attacked the Alinchipothana police post in the eastern district of Polonnaruwa, killing five constables and wounding 10 others, officials said. The predawn attack came a day after the rebels attacked an army post and killed nine soldiers. The Tigers lost eight men. *(AFP)*

Avalanche in Kashmir

MUZAFFARABAD, Pakistan — Rescuers have found 17 bodies after an avalanche that is feared to have killed 32 people in a part of Kashmir ruled by Pakistan, government officials said Sunday.

Earlier in the day, army helicopters ferried rescuers to a remote village to join the search for the victims of the avalanche, which occurred Friday night. *(Reuters)*

VOICES From Asia

Bishop Herman Muninghoff, head of the Catholic Church in Irian Jaya, urged the mining company Freeport Indonesia to heed the demands of nearby villagers for better treatment: "We do not agree with violence. However, this is an accumulation of their anger and frustration against the heavy-handed methods of the security people in Freeport." *(Reuters)*

Masahide Ota, Okinawa's governor, renewing demands the U.S. military withdraw from bases there: "I would like the government to act on consolidation and reduction of U.S. bases in Okinawa in a form that is visible to Okinawan residents." *(AFP)*

BOOKS

SPYMASTER: The Real-Life Karla, His Moles, and the East German Secret Police

By Leslie Colitt. 302 pages. $23. Addison-Wesley.

Reviewed by Marc Fisher

SOME stories never die. The legend that Communist East Germany's intelligence chief, Markus Wolf, was the model for spy novelist John le Carré's master agent Karla has been repeatedly dismissed by both Wolf and le Carré. To no avail. The myth lives on because Wolf is the best possible character to bridge the awkward gap between the gray reality of the Cold War and the brilliant fantasy world of Cold War fiction.

The real Markus Wolf was a remarkable figure, a rousing success in a society that knew few. His Hauptverwaltung Aufklärung (HvA or Central Intelligence Administration) deftly slipped its moles inside the West German government, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and every corner of West German life. Wolf even placed agents in Western lonelyhearts clubs to determine which secretaries in the Bonn government were ripe for an affair with one of the East's "Romeo" agents.

Wolf, the son of a Communist, German-Jewish physician and playwright who preached free love and fled Nazi Germany for Soviet Russia, was bred nearly from birth for his career. He was an outsider thrice over — as a German in Russia, as a Jew in Germany, as an intellectual in a petrified bureaucracy. Selected by his Soviet hosts to be among the Germans who would return to their Fatherland after World War II to create a Communist state, Wolf became intensely loyal to his Stalinist bosses.

But if his post-communism version of history is to be believed, Wolf would always harbor doubts about the hard-line attitude of his own government. Leslie Colitt, an American reporter who spent 25 years in Berlin for the Financial Times before writing this engrossing volume, accepts Wolf's line, presenting his subject as a man who narrowly focused his work on foreign intelligence so he could tell himself he bore no responsibility for the domestic repression and brutality of East Germany's Stasi secret police.

Colitt believes the spymaster secretly opposed the censorship of the media and the surveillance of East German churches. In communism's last years, Wolf did try to open his daughter's school principal's mind to the benign joy of Petula Clark and other Western pop music.

But to most East Germans, Wolf remained a powerful symbol of state control over daily life. He trained Palestinian terrorists and gave refuge to Carlos, the world's most wanted agent of terror. He infiltrated West Germany by sending agents to South America to assume the identities of deceased German exiles who would then "return" home.

In clear, quick prose, Colitt describes Wolf as "a calculating exploiter of human weaknesses whose personal warmth and concern" for his agents elicited unshakable loyalty. Many East German moles worked for Wolf without pay, either in gratitude for the education their country had given them or out of some sense of obligation to communism. Still, Colitt's tour of Eastern agents and their motives also makes clear that some sought only money and fineries, while many more were emotionally blackmailed.

As Colitt learned from his own voluminous Stasi file, the occasional intelligence coup was a rare thing. The overwhelming mass of what Wolf and the Stasi collected was meaningless nonsense, and the overwhelming majority of those who did the collecting were, as Colitt says, "slavishly obedient and disoriented" citizens who, like their leaders, "had been morally crippled beyond recognition, first by Nazism and then by Stalinism."

Half of this book is devoted to well-told stories of agents, informers and Colitt's own friends who got caught up in East Germany's machinery of surveillance. Their oddly banal tales start out fresh and exciting, spiced with thrilling details of escapes, secret meetings and coded messages. But they all seem to end alike, with captures that mean nothing after the demise of the East-West divide, with motives that turn out to be numbingly mundane. There are no lessons learned, no moral victories, no ideological imperatives. Just mildly trapped weaklings taking the route of least resistance.

And in the end, that is what Wolf did. Threatened with prosecution by the victorious West Germans, he fled, then revived his Jewish consciousness and claimed to be a victim of Nazi anti-Semitism. Convicted, he succumbed to self-pity, admitting no wrongdoing. Liberated when an appeals court ruled he could not be prosecuted for doing exactly what Western intelligence agencies do, Wolf settled down and wrote a tell-all book — a cookbook, titled "Secrets of Russian Cooking." In the end, they were the only secrets he had worth telling.

Marc Fisher, author of "After the Wall: Germany, the Germans and the Burdens of History," was Berlin bureau chief of The Washington Post from 1989 to 1993.

WHAT THEY'RE READING

• **Dame Barbara Cartland,** author of hundreds of romance books, is reading "Nelson" by Christopher Hibbert.

"He [Nelson] was our greatest hero, at the time of Waterloo. Since all my books are set in the past, about love and not sex, I read an enormous amount for the background settings."

(Kimberly Martineau, IHT)



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IN the finals of the Vanderbilt Knockout Teams, Zia Mahmood, Michael Rosenberg, Seymon Deutsch, Lew Stansby and Chip Martel defeated Nick Nickell and his team: Dick Freeman, Jeff Meckstroth, Eric Rodwell, Bob Wolff and Bob Hamman.

On the diagram Wolff as East opened light with one heart and was able to bid diamonds later. His opponents moved cleverly to three no-trump, each cue-bidding an enemy suit. Hamman had bid his spades but did not know what to lead when his opponents reached three no-trump.

A spade lead would have gone in favor of the defense. If South wins, the defense can work on spades effectively. If he ducks, West can lead a heart, setting up the fifth trick for the defense.

But Hamman as West could not be sure that a spade lead was safe, and chose to lead his partner's second suit, diamonds. The defense continued diamonds, and the diamond jack was the ninth trick for the declarer, Stansby.

In the replay, Rosenberg passed with the East hand, and his partner, Deutsch, opened two spades. Freeman, as South, also reached three no-trump after a three-club overcall by his partner, Nickell. But Deutsch now led the spade queen. Freeman took four club tricks ending in his hand and finessed the heart queen. When this lost to the king and East led his remaining spade, the contract had to fail by a trick.

The Zia team gained 12 imps and went on to victory.

NORTH
♠ K 9 4
♡ A Q 8 3
◇ 4
♣ A Q 7 6 4

WEST
♠ Q J 8 6 5 2
♡ 9
◇ K 7 2
♣ 10 5 2

EAST (D)
♠ 10 3
♡ K J 5 4 2
◇ A Q 9 8 3
♣ 8

SOUTH
♠ A 7
♡ 10 7 6
◇ J 10 8 5
♣ K J 9 3

North and South were vulnerable.

The bidding:

East	South	West	North
1 ♡	Pass	1 ♠	2 ♠
2 ◇	2 ♣	Pass	3 ♡
Pass	3 N.T.	Pass	Pass
Pass			

West led the diamond two.

Tuesday

STYLE

From Paris to Milan, from New York to Tokyo, fashion editor Suzy Menkes covers the fashion front. With additional reporting on lifestyle issues, the Style section provides up-to-date information on developments in the changing world of creative design.

Every Tuesday in the International Herald Tribune.

Herald International Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Bangladesh Faces Vote Under Neutral Leader

Reuters

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Prime Minister Khalida Zia, under continued opposition pressure to resign, said Sunday that she would introduce legislation calling for elections under a caretaker government when the new Parliament convenes Tuesday.

"A nonparty caretaker government bill will be passed in the first session of the sixth Parliament, beginning on March 19," an official news agency quoted the prime minister as saying.

She noted that the constitution required a referendum on the new voting.

Meanwhile one man was killed and 15 people were wounded Sunday when a gasoline bomb set a bus ablaze in Dhaka as protest mounted against moves to convene Parliament.

Begum Zia said she hoped that once the elections bill was enacted, the disputes between her government and the opposition would end.

She ruled out imposing a state of emergency in the wake of the long-running political crisis. More than 100 people have been killed and thousands have been hurt in violence since January.

"At the moment we are not thinking of imposing emergency," she said.

Opposition parties, which boycotted elections on Feb. 15, have long demanded that the prime minister resign in favor of a caretaker government.

The groups have called for a mass march to mark the first session of Parliament. President Abdur Rahman Biswas summoned the newly elected legislators Saturday to meet for the opening session on Tuesday.

The Awami League, Jatiya Dal, Jamaat-e-Islami and a host of smaller opposition groups protested the summoning of Parliament.

"The president has violated the constitution by calling an illegal Parliament to business in his attempt to legalize the February 15 election," the main opposition leader, Hasina Wazed, said.

EUROPE

Kohl, the Comeback Chancellor, Hazards Grim Times

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl is approaching the halfway point of his fourth term in office since 1982, and the horizon looks bleak.

Unemployment, endemic in the eastern part of the reunified Germany, has eaten into the wealthier western part. The economy is in recession, by some definitions, and opinion surveys give Mr. Kohl's dominant Christian Democrats their worst ratings in months.

Deep social divisions are emerging between Germans and ethnic German immigrants from the former Soviet Union, strains that have heightened a political debate before important state elections Sunday and conjured a challenge to Mr. Kohl's cherished visions of an integrated Europe.

Some opposition Social Democrats are promoting the notion that Germany's woes may be so enduring that Mr. Kohl may be forced to negotiate a "grand coalition" like the one that carried Germany through an austerity program in the late 1960s.

So what is the chancellor doing?

Characteristically, nothing of any high visibility, apparently preferring silence in keeping with his longtime adage when the opposition begins to nip at his heels: "The dogs bark, but the caravan moves on."

Besides, midterm woes are no stranger to Mr. Kohl, who has been written off on many occasions — most notably before the last national vote, in 1994 — only to bounce back when it really counted.

But the chancellor's fortunes have registered a surprisingly rapid turnaround since last summer, when many Germans appeared inclined to support him, partly because the opposition seemed so feeble and partly because he promised a kind of homely stability in the face of an uncertain future.

That promise has not been redeemed.

Corporate cutbacks as German companies react to global competition, the high cost of the still-incomplete absorption of Eastern Germany and increasing talk of reduced social benefits have all contributed to a sense that Germany — at least Western Germany — had become just a bit too comfortable, too complacent for its own good.

The sense of malaise has been borne out by a slew of economic data suggesting a slowdown and, for the last two months, rapidly increasing unemployment. Last month, more than 4 million Germans, 10 percent of the work force, were jobless — a postwar record.

For once in a land made wary by its Nazi past of seeking ethnic scapegoats, much German anger seems to have been directed at the more than 1 million ethnic Germans from the former Soviet Union who have arrived since the end of the Cold War.

While economic data tell a different story, the Social Democrats have accused the immigrants, in the words of Rudolf Scharping, the parliamentary leader of the party, of going "straight onto unemployment benefits or the pension lines."

The attack has touched nerves in a land worried about its future. More ominously for Mr. Kohl, though, it has become an issue in the most important of the three state elections, one that could upset Bonn's political arithmetic in various ways.

In two of the elections — in Rhineland-Palatinate in the west and Schleswig-Holstein in the north — the Social Democrats are expected to retain their grasp on the state legislatures, which play an important role in Bonn because representatives of the 16 federal states form the upper house of Parliament.

But in one election — in prosperous Baden-Württemberg — the vote has assumed broader significance. The southwestern state of 10 million has been governed for the last four years by an uneasy coalition of Christian Democrats and Social Democrats. Neither party wants the coalition to continue.

The state has become a focus of the Social Democratic campaign not only against the ethnic German immigrants but also against Mr. Kohl's insistence on laying the groundwork for a common European currency within the next two years.

Ominously for the chancellor, Dieter Spöri, the local Social Democratic leader, has said his party's showings in polls improved in the last few weeks by about 6 percentage points, to 33 percent. While that share lags behind the Christian Democrats' 43 percent, it leaves room for building a coalition with the environmentalist Greens.

■ Greens Back State Alliance

Opposition dreams of one day toppling Chancellor Kohl in Bonn with an alliance between the Greens and the Social Democrats survived a weekend vote by the environmentalists in Germany's biggest state, Reuters reported from Hamm.

Delegates to a special Greens party congress agreed by an almost 2-to-1 margin Saturday night to continue their alliance with the Social Democrats in North Rhine-Westphalia despite complaints that the government's transport policy was hurting the environment.

They accepted their local leader's pleas for time to make the Social Democrats more sensitive to the environment.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Kurds Attack German Police

BONN — For the second time this month, Kurdish protesters demanding a separate state in southeastern Turkey rampaged against German police, prompting calls from politicians for militant Kurds to be deported.

Kurdish demonstrators, barred by a court order from holding a demonstration in Dortmund to celebrate the Kurdish New Year, blocked major highways for hours on Saturday and turned on two German police officers, beating and kicking them before stealing their service weapons.

German officials singled out the banned Kurdish Workers' Party for initiating the violence along the Dutch-German border, as well as in the cities of Münster and Hamburg. The clashes followed violent confrontation between Kurdish demonstrators and police in Bonn early this month. *(NYT)*

Swedish Nuclear Phase-Out

STOCKHOLM — Sweden's governing Social Democratic Party voted in a congress Sunday to begin phasing out nuclear power in the next two years.

By a vote of 219 to 114, the party decided that Sweden would begin phasing out nuclear energy before the general election in 1998. The closure of the country's 12 reactors would then continue "at a constant pace." *(Reuters)*

5 Investigated in Italian Escape

ROME — The police are investigating five people in connection with the escape from an Italian jail of a Palestinian who hijacked the Achille Lauro cruise liner in 1985, newspapers reported Sunday.

The United States has offered a $2 million reward for information leading to the recapture of Maged Molki, believed to have been primarily responsible for the killing of a wheelchair-bound passenger, Leon Klinghoffer.

Papers said four Italians were being investigated. The fifth was identified as Maarouf Ahmed Assadi, who was sentenced for the hijacking but is now free. *(Reuters)*

Swiss Plan to Reduce Army

ZURICH — Defense Minister Adolf Ogi said Sunday that he planned to cut Switzerland's part-time army to 300,000 from 395,000 soldiers in the next 10 years and introduce more full-time professional officers.

He ruled out abolishing conscription and creating a fully professional army, on grounds of cost.

"It's a question above all of professionalizing the officers," he was quoted as telling the newspaper Sontags Blick. *(Reuters)*

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Monday:

BRUSSELS: Agriculture ministers meet.

BRUSSELS: The commissioners for regional policy, Monika Wulf-Mathies, and for the internal market, Mario Monti, meet with Budget Minister Mario Arcelli of Italy.

BRUSSELS: Commission President Jacques Santer meets former Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France.

Sources: Agence Europe, AFP

U.K. Takes Anguished Look at Its Gun Laws

By John Darnton
New York Times Service

LONDON — As sermons, prayers and a one-minute silence across the nation registered continuing grief and horror at the murder of 16 young children in a Scottish school last week, Britain confronted a troubling question on Sunday: Why didn't the country's stringent gun laws prevent the massacre?

How was Thomas Hamilton, a 43-year-old loner with a history of bizarre behavior, able to obtain a certificate that allowed him to legally amass a small arsenal of hand guns? Or as the front-page headline of Friday's Daily Mail angrily demanded: "Just How Was He Given a License to Kill?"

The question of what went wrong in applying the law, and whether it needs to be strengthened, is the main focus of an inquiry ordered by the government and to be conducted by a senior Scottish judge, Lord Cullen.

The carnage amounted to the greatest single mass shooting in Britain's history. Before the tragedy, the Metropolitan Police commissioner, Paul Condon, had warned of a "gun culture" taking hold in the inner cities. And the fact that the mass slaying occurred in a bucolic cathedral town in Scotland simply emphasized how pervasive the threat had become; no place was safe.

In the aftermath of the massacre, people have called for the strengthening the nation's gun-control law. Britain does not have the right to bear arms enshrined in its constitution, and the number of firearms is minuscule compared with the United States.

In all, there are about 400,000 legally held firearms in Britain and somewhere around 1.3 million legally held shotguns. The number of illegal weapons is, of course, unknown, but it is thought to be much larger. Some estimates run as high as 3 million illegal guns.

The basic provisions of gun control were set down in the Firearms Act of 1968 and further tightened after a massacre in 1987, when Michael Ryan, a 27-year-old obsessed with guns and military paraphernalia, went on a rampage in the town of Hungerford, using a Kalashnikov assault rifle and other weapons to kill 16 people and wound 13.

The following year, high-powered self-loading rifles and burst-firing weapons were made illegal, and requirements to obtain a certificate to own other firearms were made more stringent.

In Britain, a person who wants to own a gun must apply to the police for a certificate, which has to be renewed every five years. He must fill out a four-page application, provide a convincing reason for wanting the weapon, such as target shooting at a gun club or vermin control on a farm.

He must obtain the signature as a sponsor of an upstanding member of the community. The applicant may not have served more than three years in prison. He may not be "of intemperate habits" or of "unsound mind." The police constable, before granting the license, is supposed to ascertain that "the safety of the public will not be endangered."

Pope, Over His Fever, Makes Appearances But Limits Activities

Reuters

VATICAN CITY — Pope John Paul II, looking tired and drawn from the effects of a recent fever, appeared in public Sunday for the first time in a week.

The Pope, 75, walked unaided up the central aisle of St. Peter's Basilica and participated in the first 40 minutes of a beatification ceremony before retiring for more rest.

Applause broke out in Christendom's largest church as he appeared. Wearing a gold cape and carrying a ceremonial cross, he stopped to greet sick people at the front.

The Pope sat on a white throne facing the congregation and took part in the initial part of the ceremony, during which he set two 19th century Italian bishops on the road to sainthood.

African and Asian rhythms and dancing filled the basilica as the Pope beatified the bishops, Daniele Comboni and Guido Maria Conforti, both of whom founded religious orders that dispatched missionaries to those continents.

The Pope appeared tired at times. The Vatican has reported he was on a lighter diet because of the recent fever, said to be caused by an intestinal problem.

The Pope, whose schedule has been curtailed, later delivered his weekly blessing and address from the window of his apartments overlooking St. Peter's Square.

"I thank you for your spiritual closeness in these last few days," he told tens of thousands of people gathered in a rainy Rome. "I embrace you all spiritually."

The Vatican says there is no cause for alarm over the Pope's health.

But to allow the leader of the world's approximately 960 million Roman Catholics to rest, a trip to the central Italian city of Siena on Tuesday was postponed until March 30, and his weekly general audience on Wednesday was canceled.

It was the first time that John Paul had appeared in public since March 10, when he visited a Rome parish.

Concern for the Pope's health was raised Wednesday morning when the Vatican canceled his weekly general audience less than two hours before it was due to start.

The Vatican spokesman, Joaquin Navarro-Valls, said Saturday that the Pope was "clearly improving" and no longer feverish.

The Pope's next foreign trip, announced Thursday, is a one-day visit to Tunisia scheduled for April 14.



Filippo Monteforte/Agence France-Presse

John Paul II taking part in the beatification ceremony in St. Peter's on Sunday.

A Doozy of a Scandal, Even by Italian Standards

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

ROME — Just when it seemed that Italy's infinite series of corruption scandals could produce no more drama, no new bits of intrigue, no more outrageous details, a major new scandal is washing over Rome.

It is a tale of envelopes filled with money passed around at sumptuous dinners, of microphones hidden in cafés, of justice suborned, of high-stakes gambling, of a talkative girlfriend and macho rivalries. Even a goat with its throat slit, left on a doorstep as a threat.

The scandal has added spice to Italy's national election campaign, as if any were needed in a race that already is hot with double-dealing and insult-hurling.

Newspapers are calling the caper *Tangentopoli II*, as if it were a movie — and maybe it should be. Tangentopoli, which means Graft City, refers to a complex series of political payoffs, shakedowns and ripoffs that was first exposed in 1992. The ensuing indictments, trials and convictions brought down an entire generation of political leaders and the parties they headed.

Now, with the current allegations, a new round of graft-busting potentially has opened up. The sequel deals with the new aspirants to power — specifically, disciples of Silvio Berlusconi, the television magnate-turned-politician who served briefly as prime minister in 1994 and is running again this year. One of his chief advisers is under investigation for bribing a top judge in Rome, and the judge is under arrest for accepting bribes.

Whether Mr. Berlusconi will be crippled is unclear. He is already on trial on charges that he bribed tax officials. Yet polls show his rightist Freedom Alliance coalition running neck-and-neck with, and even ahead of, the center-left Olive Tree bloc.

"This is a story that Berlusconi would put on TV in installments if the protagonists were not his own best men," wrote Francesco Merlo, a columnist in the newspaper Corriere Della Sera.

The allegations are emanating from prosecutors in Milan; in Italy, judges and prosecutors from one city can investigate, indict and even order the arrest of judges and prosecutors from another city if they have proof of a crime.

The Milan prosecutors, who started the 1992 corruption inquiry, regard some of their Roman colleagues as lax, if not corrupt. So far, the main target of the new investigation is Renato Squillante, a chief magistrate in Rome. He has been jailed on suspicion of taking bribes and quashing indictments on behalf of political operatives. His lawyers say the charges are groundless.

The charges were made by Stefania Ariosto, a Milan antiques dealer, a onetime love interest of a top Berlusconi aide and, according to numerous press reports, a heavy gambler. Miss Ariosto claims to have seen Senator Cesare Previti, the defense minister in Mr. Berlusconi's government, hand Mr. Squillante envelopes full of money in a parking lot at an exclusive Rome club and at a private dinner in the capital.

Miss Ariosto is also the former "companion," as the newspapers here put it, of Vittorio Dotti, another Berlusconi operative. She said she was talking because investigators were following the trail of money from Mr. Dotti's bank accounts that led to her store. The real crimes, she told the investigators, were being committed by Mr. Previti and others. Mr. Previti, infuriated, has called her charges "slander."

Mr. Dotti has said he knows nothing about Miss Ariosto's charges, that the pair met only on weekends and, in any case, that his "women act independently."

[Mr. Dotti said Sunday that he had been purged by the Freedom Alliance as parties finalized their lists of candidates for next month's election, Reuters reported from Rome.]

Miss Ariosto said she has been threatened for talking to Milan prosecutors, and that she received the gory goat as a typical "Mafioso message."

Some of Mr. Berlusconi's aides have suggested that Miss Ariosto was in danger from loan sharks from whom she borrowed money and gave damaging testimony in return for state protection. The goat came from the loan sharks, they say, if anyone.

The Milan prosecutors have made public recordings made from wiretaps and microphones hidden in cafés near Judge Squillante's offices. In one, the judge is heard saying that if things go bad, he will "head for the tropics."

Callback Service without kallback™ Prices

NEW WORLD'S RATES TO THE U.S.

✓UK ..... 25¢
✓Germany..... 38¢
✓France.....36¢
✓Switzerland.....37¢

LOWEST RATES • 6 SECOND BILLING
NO HIDDEN CHARGES
IDEAL FOR HOME/OFFICE/CELLULAR

Call Hans at 1-201-996-1670
Fax: 1-201-996-1670
LINES OPEN 24 HOURS!

e-mail: tribune@newworldtele.com
http://www.newworldtele.com

NEW WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS
1402 Teaneck Road • Suite 714 • Teaneck, NJ 07666 • USA

CRANS MONTANA FORUM IN 1996
25-28 APRIL ROMANIA
20-23 JUNE SWITZERLAND
28 NOV. / DEC. MALTA

FONDATION DU FORUM UNIVERSALE

AN UNIQUE AND EXCLUSIVE OPPORTUNITY TO MEET HIGH OFFICIALS AND DECISION MAKERS

BUSINESS FORUM OF THE BLACK SEA ECONOMIC COOPERATION

BUCHAREST – 25/28 APRIL 1996

YOU WILL MEET IMPORTANT DELEGATIONS FROM THE BLACK SEA COUNTRIES, FORMER YOUGOSLAVIA AS WELL AS NEAR EAST AND MEDITERRANEA

A CONFERENCE ORGANIZED BY THE CRANS MONTANA FORUM, THE BLACK SEA ECONOMIC COOPERATION COUNCIL, THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF ROMANIA AND THE WORLD TRADE CENTER BUCHAREST

CRANS MONTANA FORUM SINCE 1986 IS AN INTERNATIONAL N.G.O. ORGANIZATION WITH CONSULTATIVE STATUS COUNCIL OF EUROPE

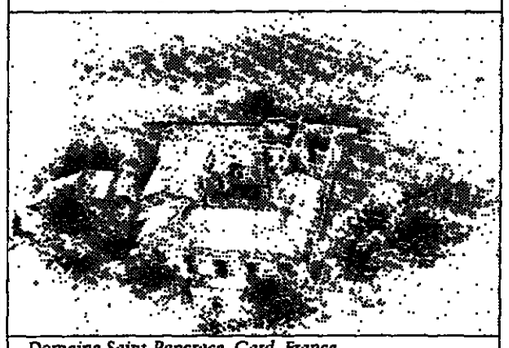
INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION

CRANS MONTANA FORUM - 3 COURS DE RIVE C.P. 3406 CH - 1211 GENEVE 3
PHONE: (41) 22-310.93.95 FAX: (41) 22-310.99.05 TELEX: 425 052 FOND CH
INTERNET: http://www.forum-crans-montana.ch.

CUT THIS OUT AND TAKE A CHANCE ON WINNING

A FRENCH COURSE AT CERAN LINGUA, FRANCE

66 hours per week in the target language



Domaine Saint-Pancrace, Gard, France.

CENTERS IN:

FRANCE, BELGIUM, IRELAND, SPAIN, USA, ENGLAND

Languages taught by CERAN LINGUA: French, English, Spanish, German, Dutch, Italian, Japanese

I would like to participate in the competition and take a chance on attending a French course by CERAN LINGUA. 18-3-96
(Rules and Regulations on request)

Name
Job Title
Company
Address
Post Code City
Country
Tel. Fax.

Send to: (before March 30th 1996)
EDUCATION WEEK COMPETITION,
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

The official drawing will take place on April 18th 1996, and the name of the winner will be published thereafter in the paper.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

CERAN LINGUA

INTERNATIONAL

CIA Briefed Cubans to Disprove Their Charges of Airspace Violations

By Thomas W. Lippman and Guy Gugliotta
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Senior CIA officials held an unannounced and highly unusual meeting with Cuban intelligence officers in New York last month to show them U.S. intelligence data demonstrating that two small U.S. civilian planes were not in Cuban airspace when a Cuban jet fighter shot them down, according to Clinton administration officials.

Washington arranged the encounter and provided entry visas for six Cuban military intelligence officers to call the bluff of Cubans who were telling the United Nations that they had solid evidence that the unarmed Cessnas were downed inside Cuba's 12-mile territorial limit, the senior U.S. officials said.

The move worked, they added. Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina, who had been telling the UN that he had "all the conversations, all the maps" to prove that Cuban airspace had been violated, backed down after the CIA briefing.

Reports at the time noted that Mr. Robaina had retreated from his position but did not say why.

In a separate development, tapes of radio broadcasts were made available showing that regardless of whether the two planes were in Cuban airspace, the government of Fidel Castro had good reason to believe they were headed Havana's way.

Six weeks before the shooting down, an exile leader, Jose Basulto, admitted on the U.S. government-owned Radio Martí station on Jan. 15 to having violated Cuban airspace two days earlier.

Mr. Basulto also suggested that it might happen again and promised to "do something" every month to challenge Mr. Castro.

In another Radio Martí broadcast, on Jan. 16, a paid commentator taunted the Castro government by suggesting that Cuba failed to take action against planes operated by Mr. Basulto's Brothers to the Rescue group because of the "deterioration of its ability to respond," according to José Casin, a commentator.

When Mr. Basulto told Radio Martí about his exile group's Jan. 13 leaflet drop over Havana, he was already under investigation by U.S. civil aviation authorities for violating Cuban airspace in July.

Asked how U.S. officials reacted to the January incident, Mr. Basulto provoked laughter from his interviewers when he said the U.S. government shutdown had put authorities "on vacation," a "positive thing" that had helped his unit pull off the operation.

Radio Martí, a surrogate station owned by the U.S. government, broadcasts 24-hour-a-day Spanish language news, entertainment and public service programs heard throughout Cuba but generally unavailable in the United States.

The station has drawn frequent criticism both inside and outside the U.S. government for news coverage skewed in favor of hardline anti-Castro exile groups based in Miami. The station has been the subject of an internal audit by the U.S. Information Agency, its parent organization, for over a year.

In the Feb. 24 incident, a Cuban military jet shot down two private planes piloted by Miami-based members of Brothers to the Rescue. Mr. Basulto, the group's leader, was flying a third plane, which escaped to Miami.

Cuba said that all three planes had violated Cuban airspace, but the United States countered that only Mr. Basulto had done so and condemned Cuba for taking action against unarmed aircraft.

The incident led directly to President Bill Clinton's decision last week to sign a bill tightening the 35-year-old trade embargo against Mr. Castro's Communist government.

In the international uproar that followed the shooting incident, Cuba and the United States squared off at the UN with contradictory claims over whether the two planes were downed in Cuban or international airspace.

When UN members asked the United States to show its evidence that the shooting occurred more than 12 miles (20 kilometers) from the Cuban coast, the United States agreed to make classified data available, a senior administration official said. When the Cubans made the same request, "we made a policy decision" to show them what was being shown to other delegations at the UN, the senior official said.

According to accounts given by administration officials and other sources, members of Cuba's delegation to the United Nations said they had no one technically competent to evaluate the U.S. data and asked permission to bring specialists to the United States.

Washington agreed. Six Cuban military officers, all holding the rank of colonel or lieutenant colonel, picked up visas in Mexico and flew to New York to be briefed. "Robaina was saying he would produce incontrovertible evidence" to support Cuba's position, a senior U.S. official said, "and we were saying they had nothing other than the rhetoric. When our evidence was deployed, we didn't hear anything more."

This was not the first time the CIA has revealed the fruits of its labors to a Communist regime to prove a point.

A few years ago the agency stunned North Korean officials by showing them detailed evidence to support the U.S. conclusion that North Korea was trying to develop nuclear weapons.

But the meeting with the Cubans may prove more controversial.

As news of the encounter spread on Capitol Hill, some members of Congress said that one of the Cubans admitted for the briefing may have been the commander of the pilots who shot down the American planes.

If so, he should have been arrested, not given a secret intelligence briefing, some members said.

A CIA spokesman said the agency had no information about any role the officer might have had in the downing.

Rabin Trial Closes On a New Theory

Reuters

TEL AVIV — The attorney for Yitzhak Rabin's assassin said for the first time on Sunday that a second gunmen might have shot the prime minister last November.

In closing arguments that wrapped up the two-month trial, Yigal Amir's lawyer said contradictions in the evidence had led him to believe his client shot blanks at Mr. Rabin without knowing it, while someone else killed him.

Mr. Amir, a 25-year-old rightist Jew, has confessed to killing the prime minister on Nov. 4 to in an effort to halt Israeli-Arab peace moves, but has pleaded not guilty to premeditated murder, saying he only wanted to paralyze Mr. Rabin.

The lawyer, Gabi Shahar, asked the court "to convict him of attempting to kill or at the very worst, attempted murder, but nothing more."

Judge Edmond Levi, heading a panel of three magistrates, broke into Mr. Shahar's final arguments several times, at one point ordering him to "stop with the innuendos."

"It's not enough to cast doubt on evidence and suggest various theories. You have to support your theories," he said before adjourning the court until a verdict is reached, which lawyers said could take several weeks.

The prosecutor, Pnina Guy, who spoke first, demanded that the unrepentant defendant be convicted of premeditated murder, which carries a maximum sentence of life in prison.



Mervaune/Agence France-Presse

An Israeli soldier searching through a stack of flour sacks on Sunday at a crossing point into the Gaza Strip.

Rebels in Chechnya Will Not Negotiate

Leader Vows to Step Up Attacks

Agence France-Presse

IN SOUTHERN CHECHNYA, Russia — The Chechen separatist leader, Dzhokar Dudayev, ruled out any negotiations with the Russian government on Sunday and promised to step up the armed struggle for his republic's independence.

Russian forces, meanwhile, attacked villages in southwest and southeast Chechnya as part of what analysts said was a bid by President Boris N. Yeltsin to crush the separatist movement before the presidential election in June.

"I am ready to meet any official capable of holding his promises, but no such person exists in Russia, least of all Boris Yeltsin," Mr. Dudayev said to reporters at a secret mountain location in southern Chechnya.

Mr. Dudayev, a former Soviet Air Force general, asserted that he was still master of his country and that he would defeat the Russians.

The recent rebel assault on the capital, Grozny, was nothing but "a little training exercise" ahead of a bigger military operation, he said.

"You first make a courtesy call, then a warning visit and we are now going to move on to retaliatory visits," he said to reporters brought here in an elaborately secret, roundabout route to the farm hideout, from which he directs operations by walkie-talkie.

Mr. Dudayev said he hoped that Mr. Yeltsin would fail in his bid for a second term in the June 15 elections and that the Communist candidate, Gennadi A. Zyuganov, would win. "Of course that would be better," he said. "Anything would be better than the criminal regime that is eliminating my people."

Political analysts said that Mr. Yeltsin wanted to achieve a military victory in Chechnya so that he could draw up peace accords before the election.

After 15 months of fighting, Russian forces have gained control of most of Grozny, as well as the republic's major roads. But separatists maintain control of several southern areas. "It's us who control and will continue to control the republic," Mr. Dudayev said, pointing to his walkie-talkie sets. "If I want to destroy a target it'll be blown up in 15 minutes."

Israel to Use U.S. Funds to Build West Bank Barrier

By Serge Schmemann
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — While Israel is seeking equipment from the United States to fight terrorism, only part of it is actually used for the identification and interception of potential terrorists. The bulk is intended for a controversial project to build a high-tech barrier to separate Israel from the West Bank, which the Israelis have largely turned over to the Palestinians.

During his 22-hour visit to Israel last week, President Bill Clinton pledged $100 million in anti-terrorist training and equipment, including advanced bomb-detection scanners, X-ray systems, bomb-handling robots and heat and radar sensors. But he said nothing about the proposed barrier.

The separation plan was originally prepared at the request of Yitzhak Rabin, then the prime minister, after a suicide bombing on Jan. 22, 1995. After the four recent attacks, which have killed 58 people in addition to the bombers, the plan was revived by Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who took office after Mr. Rabin was assassinated in November.

The project, whose details are now being completed by the police, essentially envisions sealing off the 1967 demarcation line between Israel and the West Bank with high-tech equipment, using fencing only in the most remote or heavily populated areas.

Crossing would be allowed only at 8 to 10 points along the 200-kilometer (125-mile) divide, and existing roads and paths would be blocked.

On March 4, after a bombing in Tel Aviv, Mr. Peres announced separation as one of several tough measures against terrorism. Almost immediately, the army sent bulldozers to block some roads between Israel and the West Bank, and posted tanks with night-vision capacity along remote stretches of the divide.

But the government reportedly had trouble coming up with the money for the high-tech portion of the plan. So when Mr. Clinton offered help after the bombings, Israel asked for aid in setting up the barrier.

Israeli and U.S. officials say Internal Security Minister Moshe Shahal, who was instructed to design the separation plan, prepared a list for the Americans that included advanced radar for ground observation, night-vision instruments, light armored personnel carriers and two helicopters. Israeli reports said the equipment would cost around $110 million.

The Jerusalem Post said that officials of the U.S. State Department's Office of Anti-Terrorism Assistance had toured the proposed line to see firsthand what was needed, and that Israel would probably get much of what it wanted.

From its inception, the plan has had many critics, not least Mr. Peres. Although he publicly endorsed it after the recent wave of bombings, he is said to hold privately that the idea runs counter to the Israeli-Palestinian agreements.

Opponents have argued that no barrier would be impregnable, noting that illegal migrants from Mexico continue to make it into the United States despite the latest in border equipment. The Israel-West Bank line has many stretches where Israelis and Palestinians live virtually side by side, and Israeli ideology would preclude dividing Jerusalem, leaving many Arabs free to move back and forth.

A fence has already been built around the Gaza Strip, but it has not prevented Palestinians from slipping in or out, or even smuggling stolen cars across. The Palestinian who blew up a bomb and himself in Tel Aviv on March 4 was smuggled in by an Israeli Arab at a time of high alert.

The patchwork of Israeli settlements in the West Bank makes separation all the more complicated.

■ Jerusalem Is 'Not Berlin'

American-donated equipment will be used to separate Jerusalem from the West Bank, but it will not turn the city into an armed fortress, Mr. Shahal, the security minister, said Sunday, according to The Associated Press.

"This is not going to be Berlin," Mr. Shahal said during a tour of the city's borders. "We are not going to build walls or fences. We are going to control the entrance to the city, like between France and Switzerland."

STRAIT: *Chinese Threat*

Continued from Page 1

differences is to carry out dialogues and cooperation on an equal, friendly and frank basis, seeking common ground while reserving differences, enhancing understanding, reducing troubles and refraining from confrontation."

Mr. Li spoke against a background of rising tensions as Taiwan prepares to vote Saturday for its first democratically elected president. China fired four missiles in waters off Taiwan ports last week. It is to begin a second round of military exercises Monday in the Strait near Taiwanese territory.

In response, Washington has stationed nine warships, including the Independence aircraft carrier, the Bunker Hill missile cruiser, a frigate, two destroyers and two attack submarines, in the region. A second battle group of seven U.S. warships, led by the Nimitz aircraft carrier, has left the Gulf and is expected to reach the area within 10 days.

China has been making its own show of force to intimidate voters in Taiwan and their president, Lee Teng-hui, the front-runner in the campaign. Beijing, which considers Taiwan a province, seeks to dissuade the island of 21 million people from seeking formal independence or wider diplomatic recognition in the United Nations and national capitals.

Mr. Lee sought to show that he was not intimidated. In a campaign speech in Taiwan, he called the war games "state terrorism," according to Reuters. Beijing's power, he said "came from guns, and it relies on guns to maintain its power, and the biggest threat to its power is the democratic, direct election across the Taiwan Strait."

■ Residents Flee Islands

A ship evacuated more than half the population of two tiny Taiwan-held islands near China's coast on Sunday, The Associated Press reported from Taiwan.

The ship was jammed with 300 residents and their belongings, but 100 others who could not fit on board had to remain in the Chu Islands, just 18 kilometers (11 miles) from the planned war games, news reports from Taiwan said.

Officials said 100 more residents chose to remain on the islands. The Chus and other Taiwan-held islands lie a few kilometers off China.

"The exercises are so close to East Chu islet, and everyone feels uneasy," an unidentified Chu resident said on television after being evacuated to nearby Matsu Island.

CHINA: *East Asian Nations Ponder How to Deal With an Awakening Dragon*

Continued from Page 1

upgrading their military hardware to the ways in which television programs and music videos are produced and packaged.

The effect of China's growing profile in the region raises two central and related sets of questions. First, how should Asia view this rising giant? Should China's belligerence toward Taiwan inspire fear? Or should the lure of the vast Chinese market and its potential as an economic engine for the next century inspire confidence?

"It's both. There's ambivalence," said Jusuf Wanandi, the director of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta. "On the economic side, China is a big opportunity — a competitor, of course, but an opportunity. It is a much tougher question on the political-security side."

Hisahiko Okazaki, the former Japanese ambassador to Thailand and a frequent commentator on international affairs, said: "We cannot say that there is no chance they will be a serious military power after 10 years."

That brings up the second set of questions:

How to deal with this stirring power? Should the policy be one of engagement or containment? Should China be appeased, or does the dragon need to be tamed? The answers vary.

Mr. Wanandi sees much of China's assertiveness as motivated by fear. China has a long and tortured history of invasion by outside powers. And Beijing's belligerence may be exacerbated by the parlous state of its leadership: Mr. Deng, 91, has not appeared in public for more than two years, and the stability and true policy plans of his successors, led by President Jiang Zemin and Prime Minister Li Peng, are doubtful.

"They're paranoid," Mr. Wanandi said. "They're assertive on the one side and very vulnerable on the other. We have to reassure them and tame them as well. We have to let them know what the rules of the game are."

Rodolfo Severino, the Philippine undersecretary for foreign affairs and a longtime China watcher, said: "We have to deal with them and hope they don't engage in that kind of radical nationalism."

The questions about China have taken on new urgency as Beijing's Communist leaders ratchet up the pressure on Taiwan. For the first time in almost 40 years, there is a risk of war in the Taiwan Strait.

On one level, the likelihood that China would resort to conflict seems slim, mainly because such a decision would be economically suicidal. Over the last five years, China and Taiwan have become more closely linked economically, with Taiwan integrated into the prosperous economy of the eastern and southern China coastal regions.

But for Beijing, the risk of invasion, or of some smaller military confrontation, may seem the lesser evil when compared with the alternatives.

One fear is that Taiwan, which China views as one of its provinces, will agitate for secession — something not even Taiwan's president, Lee Teng-hui, says is a possibility. Another fear is even greater: that with the election on March 23, Taiwan is developing as a full-fledged democracy, puncturing the myth that Asians, especially the Chinese, are unsuited for or uninterested in Western-style pluralism.

Asians are understandably viewing with alarm the tense drama being played out in the strait, though they are reluctant to criticize China directly.

Indonesia — battling its own independence movement in East Timor — called for both China and Taiwan to show restraint. In Thailand, a Defense Ministry white paper issued Friday said the country needed to strengthen its military capabilities and mentioned the conflicting claims by China and others over the Spratly Islands as one potential flash point.

Perhaps the strongest criticism came from Hong Kong's British governor, Chris Patten, who warned in diplomatic language that China's intimidation of Taiwan was likely to affect sentiments in Hong Kong as it prepares to revert to Chinese control next year.

No country is watching more intently than Japan, which could find itself drawn into conflict with one of its largest trading partners if the United States uses bases in Japan to counter Chinese moves against Taiwan. Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto said China's military escalation was taking "an unfortunate direction," and called for peaceful dialogue.

Peaceful dialogue to engage a powerful new economic partner? Or containment for a neighborhood bully? Balancing the two seems to be the key to Asia's stability.

Most of the countries in East Asia did not have diplomatic relations with China until after the U.S.-China thaw in the mid-1970s. Even then, trade between China and the region remained limited.

Following Mr. Deng's economic liberalization, launched in 1979, China had become the world's fastest-growing economy by the 1990s, posting an incredible 12 percent average growth, nearly doubling its Gross Domestic Product over four years, to $508 billion, and building up a whopping trade surplus with the United States.

Asian nations have simultaneously viewed China's emergence with envy, awe and a defensive preparedness. Most Southeast Asian nations have embarked on huge military modernization programs. While they have been arming themselves, the Asians largely have refrained from openly criticizing their giant neighbor. One reason is that Asian economies, since the end of the 1980s, have grown more interrelated with China's.

The emerging pattern has been clear. Yesterday's enemies were becoming today's trading partners.

Asia now stands deeply divided between those following the global trend toward democracy and pluralism, and the authoritarian holdouts, who see China as their anchor. How then should Asia deal with China?

Singapore's senior leader, Lee Kuan Yew, at 72 one of the region's elder statesmen, offered a few ideas in a recent interview with Time magazine. Containment, he said, "will not succeed."

"Second," he continued, "you will have absolutely no influence on how China — and its attitudes —develop. It will be hostile and xenophobic to the West, and that's not good for us."

What is needed, Mr. Lee said, is a military and industrial "counterweight," and that means the United States, anchored in an alliance with Japan.

Japan remains a key to any equation dealing with China, because only Japan has the economic clout. But the United States remains central for security, because Japan without the U.S. umbrella would rapidly have to rearm — possibly with nuclear weapons — and that prospect causes jitters among most Asian countries.

One common theory is that China needs to be corralled into the international system. But from nuclear proliferation to trade to piracy of intellectual property, China has let it be known that while it wants to join international institutions, it will do so on its own terms and play by its own rules.

The smaller countries in Southeast Asia realize they cannot go it alone in facing China, so their military modernization programs — costly as they are — seem more like an attempt to buy time. The decision last year to invite Vietnam into the Association of Southeast Asian Nations was seen as one more step to help shore up the alliance on China's southern flank.

China's growing military shadow has also finally moved Southeast Asians to begin talking more seriously about transforming ASEAN into some kind of a security alliance.

NEXT: Seeking the Chinese market.

PHONES: *European Cellular Companies Hear the Sound of Bottom-Barrel Scraping in Down-Market Wake-Up Call*

Continued from Page 1

mand, mobile phone operators have heavily subsidized handset sales, buying $250 dollar devices and selling them in the market for $100 or even less.

The practice has served the industry well enough to be regarded as a sound down payment on a future rich stream of revenue. But those calculations always assumed high call volumes and high profit margins. Lately, mobile phones have spread into the hands of a broader, lower-call-volume population.

In Britain, until September 1992 there were two mobile phone operators offering customers a single, identical service fee structure, one geared exclusively to business people with their presumed willingness to pay a premium price for a premium service.

"Either you bought it or you didn't, but there was no real choice beyond that," said Mike Caldwell, a spokesman for Vodaphone PLC, one of the two original British operators. "Now we alone offer six different tariffs."

Underlying that proliferation of offerings is a realization that high-using, free-spending business subscribers are in finite supply. To counter that slowdown, Britain's mobile phone operators, now four, have cast their net wider. Increasingly, they aim at what the industry calls mere "consumers," the sort of small-fry subscribers they used to avoid. Recent surveys in Europe show why. Call volumes from consumers average only one-third those of business users.

The impact of a greater slice of the customer base falling into the consumer camp has been sharp. At the end of 1994, two-thirds of Vodaphone's customers were on its business rates. A year later, that figure stood at 47 percent. At the same time its average annual revenue from each customer fell to £481 ($733) from £597 and is still falling.

But industry executives say gloomy forecasts ignore several facts. First, they point out that the price of phones is being halved annually as the huge growth in sales affords manufacturers the chance to achieve greater economies of scale. That, the operators argue, lowers the cost the subsidies they are forced to offer to lure subscribers.

They further concede that while margins continue to shrink in more mature markets, like Britain and Sweden, the supply of virtually untapped markets remains huge.

Like the oil industry, which strives to squeeze more production out of old wells, mobile phone operators are trying to increase their revenues from existing customers, banking on new functions and services.

INTERNATIONAL

Internet Link Planned for Russian Schools

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — George Soros, the American financier whose philanthropy in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union has sustained thousands of scholars and intellectuals, has unveiled a plan to spend $100 million to link Russian provincial universities to the Internet by 2001.

The five-year plan to establish and equip Internet centers at the 27 major Russian universities outside Moscow and St. Petersburg is Mr. Soros's most ambitious program here since 1993, when he gave $115 million to support beleaguered scientists.

Mr. Soros, 65, met briefly to clinch the deal last Friday with the Russian prime minister, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin.

Mr. Chernomyrdin pledged that the Russian government would participate in the project by providing the fiber-optic lines or satellite capacity necessary to link the new centers with the world's computer networks. The cost to the Russian government would amount to several million dollars a year.

Russian students, scholars and professionals outside Moscow and St. Petersburg in many cases have had little or no experience with the Internet, both because of the cost of computing equipment and because of the poor quality of telephone lines. The program announced Friday aims to change that, said Alex Goldfarb, an adviser to Mr. Soros on Russia.

"These centers will be vehicles to reach out to the provincial communities and provincial intellectuals," Mr. Goldfarb said. So far, he said, the bulk of Mr. Soros's programs "have ended up" in Moscow and St. Petersburg.

The Internet project, which will be financed by about half of the Soros organization's philanthropic budget in Russia this year, was conceived in part as a means to convey information to the provinces about Mr. Soros's own undertakings. Those include projects in law, the arts, education and the social sciences under the aegis of the Open Society Institute, a Soros foundation based in Budapest.

"Out of this $100 million over five years, only a portion will go to hardware," Mr. Goldfarb said. "We hope most will be used to make foundation resources available for projects in the whole area of the open society."

He said that details were still sketchy and that it might take two to three months before the money is made available to set up the centers. He said the plan was hashed out in a Moscow hotel by Mr. Soros and his foundation's board of directors.

The International Science Foundation project, which channeled $115 million of Mr. Soros's money to thousands of former Soviet scientists, mostly in the form of small grants, ran its course in 1995, its third year of operation.

It accounted for about half the charitable funds Mr. Soros has dispersed in Russia since 1991, and for a time immediately after the fall of Soviet power, it helped sustain the work of a remarkable percentage of leading scientists here.

In addition to the Russia projects, Mr. Soros has been active in Eastern Europe and in the former Soviet republics of Central Asia. He founded the Central European University in Budapest in 1991.

In addition, Mr. Soros is financing a $40 million, two-year science education program in Russia and another program to write new science, social science and humanities textbooks for Russian high schools.

The $5 Million Mandela Divorce

Wife Is Reported to Want Half of the President's Wealth

Reuters

JOHANNESBURG — Winnie Mandela is seeking about $5 million from her estranged husband, President Nelson Mandela, as her price for a divorce in a bitter feud that is to go to court Monday, a Sunday newspaper said.

Barring an 11th-hour out-of-court deal, the fight between the husband and wife who symbolized the anti-apartheid struggle will be brought before a Johannesburg judge, and both parties eventually may have to give evidence.

Lawyers from both sides are refusing to comment and declining even to confirm that the hearing, listed on the Supreme Court agenda, will take place.

But the City Press newspaper quoted sources as saying that Winnie Mandela — who is in debt but who has surprised South Africans with a new businesswoman image — was claiming half her husband's estate, estimated at 40 million rand ($10 million).

Her claim, it said "includes a share of royalties from Mandela's autobiography, 'Long Walk to Freedom,' which has been on the top-seller list for several months, and a book written for him while in prison, as well as a share of his Nobel Peace Prize."

The paper said Winnie Madikizela-Mandela — she now uses her maiden name with her husband's surname — also demanded that he pay off in full the $125,000 mortgage on her mansion in an area of the poor black township of Soweto nicknamed "Beverley Hills."

Mrs. Mandela, 61, is a member of Parliament for her husband's African National Congress. He dismissed her as deputy arts minister in 1995.

Her husband, 77, initiated divorce proceedings after separating from his wife in 1992, two years after his release from 27 years in prison.

He has put much of his private earnings and donors' funds into a trust for destitute children. His spokesmen declined to comment on the reports.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

L.A. LAW
I am a sucessful, mature "early 40's" Los Angeles attorney who has decided to move his family from L.A. to the more culturally rewarding experience of Europe.

I am seeking a high-level legal, business, consulting or teaching position.

I speak English, French & Hebrew and am experienced, internationally, with Import/Export Trade Legislation, Banking and Commercial Litigation. I have represented major U.S., European, Mid-Eastern, Far-Eastern, Multi-National Corporations. I was formally employed as a U.S. attorney in Washington, D.C. My educational, professional and personal backgrounds are impeccable. Serious offers will be given my immediate and full consideration. Reply to:
Simon Langer, 1900 Ave of the Stars, Suite 1800, Los Angeles, CA 90067
310-788-7666 Fax 310-788-7667

MICRO. A fine prefix for "biology." For "organism." Even for "phone" and "economics." But not for "management." In search of company that sets tones, has future vision, and allows leaders to lead. If you have a macro view of management and a need to strengthen your team, look no further. Successful, young dynamic & unencumbered network TV vice president with experience in marketing, promotion, production, multimedia, public and affiliate relations, searching for worldwide landscape & opportunities. Okay, would consider Micronesia. Call 212.736.3951 USA

YOUNG FRENCH LADY, early 40's, seeks executive position in fields related to Hotel Management or Production Marketing & Sales of luxury articles. Also interested in position as P.A. to "high flying" int'l businessman in same areas. Has extensive int'l experience in managing this type of activity in France & overseas. Fluent English & Spanish as well as computer "idioms".
Tel: Paris (1) 48 88 43 66.
Mobile Tel: 07 49 92 84.

FRENCH EXECUTIVE
36, Master in Business Management, 10 years experience in Sales, Marketing & General Management in Japan. Fluent in English & Japanese. Looking for a challenging position based in JAPAN, SINGAPORE or MALAYSIA.
Please contact P.E. in France by FAX: (33) 93 55 20 83.

EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. Commercial Manager, experiences in Ukraine, Baltic States, Poland, Belarus, knowledge of 6 languages, skills in sales, distribution, prospection & marketing. Seeks an interesting position in a serious company.
11 avenue Bel Horizon, 1301 Wavre, Belgium. Tel: +32/10.41.17.84.

MARKETING EXECUTIVE
6 years experience in Marketing/advertising for leading category multinational firms in U.S. and Asia. Bocconi MBA, Harvard BA. Fluent in English & Italian, seeks challenging position in int'l marketing based in northern Italy. Please contact tel/fax +39.2.70004050.

EXPERIENCED ECONOMIST, big academic ranking, near perfect English, German & French seeks job as an analyst, long-term economic and strategic trends. Reports to be faxed or e-mailed. Please address your offers to POB CH 100 - 98014 Manciano (Italy).

.Purchasing Manager
Bilingual Chinese-English

Valeo is a worldwide manufacturer of automotive systems and components supplying all the major car and truck manufacturers.
The branch «wiper systems and electric motors» wishes to recruit for its location at Wenling (south of Shangai), China, a Purchasing Manager bilingual Chinese-English.
Mission : to set up a modern policy of industrial purchasing to select suppliers and develop world-class standards in quality and productivity.
Profile : 30 years old minimum. Higher technical education. Experience in industrial purchasing. Credibility as an established team manager. High interpersonal qualities and ability to negotiate. Fluent French an advantage.
Please send us your CV and letter of application to VALEO RECRUTEMENT - BP 911 75829 Paris Cedex 17 France, quoting reference 61.3702. Candidates selection made by our partner Mercuri Urval.

Valeo has 30 000 employees organised in nine worldwide product groups with total sales of 25 Billion FF. The Group has an industrial base of 92 plants and R&D centers in 20 countries.

Valeo AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS

You are of English mother tongue, have an excellent knowledge of German and hold a university or translation degree. You are interested in testing translation tools and have the ambition and ability to develop IT-related translation into a core competence within our central

Language Services

department in Basel. You will join an experienced multilingual team using state-of-the-art technology. In this post you will also have opportunities to translate and edit texts from the banking sector.

Are you interested? Please write, enclosing c.v. and references, to Swiss Bank Corporation, Human Resources Switzerland, attn. Beat Ernst, P.O. Box, 4002 Basel, Switzerland. For questions concerning the post, call David Parish, head of the English translation group, on 0041-61-288 26 14

Swiss Bank Corporation

Ziebart TidyCar

FRANCHISE SUPPORT

USA-based automotive service franchisor seeks a **Territory Manager for Europe,** to support and expand our master franchisees in each country.

Duties include:
- leading the development and implementation of business plans;
- assisting in the development of sub-franchise networks;
- training in business development skills;
- refining business operations through in-depth financial analysis.

Requirements include:
- an understanding of small business operations, preferably in the automotive service industry;
- dynamic leadership and communication skills;
- willingness to travel extensively;
- English fluency, other languages are desirable.
- University degree in business is preferred.

Base in Europe to be determined.

To apply, send or Fax complete C.V. to:
Franchise Support, Ziebart TidyCar
PO Box 1290, Troy, MI 48007-1290 USA
Fax: (810) 588-0718

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

MARKETING/SALES: Successful U.S. chemical company wishes to establish presence throughout Europe. Seeks bi- or multi-lingual, career-oriented person, willing to travel. Hire & supervise network of agents in various countries, for unique lines of commercial anti-oxidants, repellents & consumer products. Chemical knowledge very helpful. Salary, incentives, fringe benefits. Resume & salary requirements to: Personnel, Akzo-nic, 2201 Sherwood Ave., Farmingdale, NY 11735 USA.

A GREAT JOB !
Small, dynamic export company in Paris, requires mature, 40+, English mother tongue **PERSONAL ASSISTANT** for involvement in every aspect of growing business. Some travel. Excellent working conditions. Latest technology. Lots of hard, independent work. Regular hours. Good salary. Reply to: Box 4137, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

WEALTHY INVESTOR living in Belgium wants to appoint a woman Personal Assistant/travel companion to stay in Belgium and/or travel 4-6 months a year worldwide for business & leisure. Any nationality, age 20-30, English or Dutch speaking, good looking, good social skills. Excellent compensation package. Send resume with photo to Box 4138, IHT, F-92521 Neuilly Cedex.

SECRETARY Olympiad of Mind. Atlanta (Now). Summer in Crete. Provide travel/board. Fax CV 404-261-7395 US

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

ATTRACTIVE SWEDISH LADY, 51, available as personal assistant or summer travel companion. Fluent English & French, good German & Spanish. Golfer! Reply to Box 4136, I.H.T. 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS

Major Multinational Company operating in 20 European countries is looking for an
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT OF OUR EUROPEAN OPERATIONS
to provide administrative support to the top management level in a $500 million organisation.
You will need to demonstrate a successful track record at senior level in a major multinational, with a perfect command of both English and French.
Strong communication skills, initiative and discretion are necessary assets to succeed in this challenging and demanding post.
The position is based in Trappes (78).
Please send letter + CV to
Box D - 459 - International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles de Gaulle
92521 Neuilly Cedex - France

PILOT, U.S. COMMERCIAL LICENSE French national, 800 hrs experience on turbo prop. Available immediately. Would consider a serious proposal in any country. Fax (1) 4579 0253.

LADY PA/BUSINESS ASSISTANT 20s seeks challenging assignment with industrialist(s) in int'l business, law & HR. Offers?? UK Tel/Fax 171 916 9482

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

NEED A TOP BILINGUAL SECRETARY? Call Brigitte, GR INTERIM, PARIS (1) 42 61 16 16

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ENGLISH TEACHERS
Experienced
For Business People
Dynamic, Friendly Team
Innovative Teaching Method
Paris-Suburbs. Working Papers
Call Cybelin-Langues 45 61 53 56

SENIOR ART DIRECTOR/ PACKAGE DESIGN

Conair Corporation, a leading International manufacturer of hair care and personal care appliances, has an opening in its Creative Department for a Senior Art Director.

Position requires travel primarily between Conair headquarters in Stamford, CT, USA and offices in London. Primary responsibilities include design for multi-language packages, instruction and styling brochures, catalogs, TV and print ads and supervision of all photo shoots on our International businesses — Conair, BaByliss, Revlon and Vidal Sassoon.

We require experience in package design and 6 to 8 years' experience in the fashion or beauty industries. A thorough working knowledge of Power Mac, Quark, Photoshop and Illustrator are mandatory; knowledge of French, German, other languages helpful.

We offer competitive salary and medical benefits.

Please send resume, samples (non-returnable copies) and salary requirements to:
Ann Marie Cioffi - Vice President, Human Resources
CONAIR CORPORATION - 1 Cummings Point Road
Stamford, CT 06904 - USA.

"INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT"
appears every Monday

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE DIRECTOR

The Commonwealth of Kentucky, Cabinet for Economic Development, an agency of state government is seeking an experienced economic development professional to serve as director of Kentucky's European Development and Trade Office located in Brussels, Belgium.

This contractual position requires an experienced international manager who can assist state officials in the design and execution of a sales/marketing strategy that will generate the interest of European businesses and industries to locate facilities in Kentucky and/or establish trade relations with Kentucky businesses. This includes an active personal calling program on companies targeted for relocation, expansion or trade.

Familiarity with both Kentucky and the European Economic Community is a must. Proficiency in a foreign language(s) applicable to the area is a plus.

Send a resume with salary history no later than April 1 to:
Mr. James K. Navolio, Commissioner
Department of Job Development
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development
500 Mero Street
2300 Capital Plaza Tower
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 USA
Facsimile: 502/564-3256

Bernard Hodes Advertising presents
CareerMosaic
http://www.careermosaic.com
Where the world looks for jobs and career opportunities "On-Line"
e-mail: info@hodes.com
Fax: (1)212-751-5423

INTERNET WEB SITES

WWW.paris-anglo.com
Anglophone S.A.®
The Directory of English-Speaking Paris.
Over 4,200 professional contacts !
Fax (33-1) 48 59 66 68

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Attention, visitors from the U.S. !

If you enjoy reading the IHT when you travel, why not also get it at home ?
Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities.
Call (1) 800 882 2884
(in New York call 212 752 3890)
Herald Tribune

MILA SCHON. The most refined of all fast, on ZURICH exclusively at WEINBERG's - leading men's store - 13, Bahnhofstr. 01-211 29 50

MOVING

AGS INT'L MOVING
A.G.S. PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 20

BUSINESS SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel 44 171 499 9192 Fax 171 499 7517

Save on International Phone Calls
Save 50% and more compared to local phone companies. Call from hotel, office, car- even hotels (and avoid surcharges). Check our rates for any country and see how you can start saving today.
See us at CeBIT '96
Hannover, March 14-20
Hall 11, Booth B38
Tel 1-206-284-8600
Fax 1-206-282-6666
Lines open 24 hours.
Agents inquiries welcome!
kallback
417 Second Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119 USA

BUSINESS CENTER VIENNA. Professional support and your office in 1st district. Tel: 43 1 5131023, Fax 43 1 5131025

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

OFFSHORE BANKS
INSURANCE COMPANIES
COMPANIES & TRUSTS
ASSET PROTECTION
IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS
TRADE - FINANCE

ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTEES LTD
19 Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: 01624 626591
Fax: 01624 625126
London Tel: (171) 222 8866
Fax: (171) 233 1519.
E Mail No aston@centerprise.net

IRISH NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES £225
Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles: Low profile, tax free & European. Suitable for trading, consultancy & other activities. For immediate service contact:
Eilish Murphy, Director, Sovereign Company Services, 56 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.
Tel: +353 1 6618490 Fax 6618493

INT'L SOCIETY OF FINANCIERS Networking for full-time professionals with projects for funding or funding for projects. FREE Airmailed Report. 704-252-5907 Fax: 704-251-5061 USA

COMMODITIES FOR SALE: Palm oil, cotton seeds, soyabean and pellets. Origin: Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast). Latest crop. Fax contact to: (225) 440050 Attn Assala, J.F.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6558 (computer fax) or 44 181 748 6338

HONG KONG CO. $607, Annual cost $499, Sit Ltd. 701, 35 Queen's Rd, C HK. Tel: 852-2525-0275 Fax 2840-0217

TELECOM.

SAVE UP TO 70% ON YOUR GLOBAL TELECOM COSTS. Over 100,000 users. Fax STARTELECOM CH+4122 784 3837 F:331 47 45 24 82

SERVICED OFFICES

World-Wide Business Centres Network ®
START YOUR BUSINESS TODAY!
Fully equipped and serviced offices. Secretarial, translation and personalized telephone service in Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Netherlands, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Switzerland.
Please contact: Sales Office in Zurich
Tel. +41-1 214 6466
Fax +41-1 214 6519
Internet @ 101527.3011@compuserv.com

FINANCIAL SERVICES

PRIME BANK GUARANTEES
Venture Capital Business Finance
Real Estate Long Term Finance
and Financial Guarantees
Large projects are our specialty
No Commission Until Funded
Brokers Protected !

REPRESENTATIVE
Needed to act as Liaison for us in the processing of these financing applications.
Please reply in English
VENTURE CAPITAL CONSULTANTS
Investment Bankers
16311 Ventura Blvd., Suite 999
Encino, California 91436 U.S.A.
Fax No.: (818) 905-1698
Tel.: (818) 789-0422

BANK FUNDING INSTRUMENTS available. Financing of bank collateralised ventures. Contact Goldstein Trust. Fax = 41 22 738-9703 (Geneva)

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
Specialists
Furnished apartments, 3 months & more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25
Fax (1) 45 63 37 09

AT HOME IN PARIS
PARIS PROMO
apartments to rent furnished or not
Sales & Property Management Services
25 Av Hoche 75008 Paris. Fax 1-45611020
Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60

YOUR HOME IN PARIS
INTER URBIS
Luxury rentals & sales
31 rue de Marceau, Paris 75008
Tel: (1) 45 63 17 77

16th. NEAR FOCH, beautiful 180 sq.m. 5-room flat, large reception. FF19,000 + charges. Tel owner (1) 45 01 60 58

BOULOGNE, high class, fully equipped 2 to 5 room flats/houses, from F6,800 No commission. Tel: (1) 48 25 77 14.

CAPITALE ● PARTNERS
Handpicked quality apartments, all sizes. Paris and suburbs.
Tel 1-4614 8211. Fax 1-4614 8215
We help you best !

MARAIS, ON GARDEN, luxurious, character, 4 rooms, kitchen machines, parking. F18,000. Tel: 1-53 70 80 85.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

Embassy Service
YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS
Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05

PRESTIGIOUS APARTMENT, 190 sq.m., in Place Vendome area, 5th & top floors + terrace. Free 1st May. F19,000 per month + justified key-money Tel: (1) 49 23 88 15.

Téth, Belles Feuilles, lovely 3 rooms, 4th floor, balcony, parquets, fireplace, kitchen, bath. F7,500. 1-43 54 90 52

SPAIN

CAPITAL CORPORATE APARTMENTS MADRID Tel: 341 431 10 41 Fax: 341 431 65 47 SHORT TERM. Fully Serviced Executive Apartments

OLYMPIC RENTALS

LONG TERM AT DISCOUNT or Game dates at $250/bedroom/day. Convenient all venues & town. 3 bedrooms. 2.5 baths. Private home. Owner assistance. Tel: 706-654-2709.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

Special Heading for Holiday Rentals
"SUMMER IN FRANCE"
Will be appearing on Friday
29 March, 12 & 26 April, 10 May.
For more details concerning our tariffs & how to place your ad, please contact
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
181 avenue Charles de Gaulle
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
Tel: (1) 41 43 92 09 or 93 85
Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70 or 92 12

TICKET AGENTS

TICKETS: SUMMER SPORTS EVENTS Atlanta July 19 - Aug. 4, 1996, Superbowl & all sporting events in USA. 602-254-3300 FAX: 602-254-3387.

LEGAL SERVICES

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 508-443-8387. Fax: 508/443-0183.

AUTO RENTALS

RENT FROM DERGI AUTO
SPECIAL OFFER - 24 HOURS: FF 185
SPECIAL OFFER - 7 DAYS- FF 1300
PARIS TEL: (1) 45 87 27 04

International Herald Tribune ads work

WORLDWIDE WEB DIRECTORY

Bernard Hodes Advertising presents
CareerMosaic
Search for a job or place a job online.
e-mail: info@hodes.com
Fax: (1)212-751-5423
http://www.careermosaic.com

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER
PLANNING TO RUN A CLASSIFIED AD?

EUROPE
FRANCE (HQ): Paris, Tel.: (1) 41 43 93 85, Fax: (1) 41 43 93 70.
GERMANY, AUSTRIA & CENTRAL EUROPE: Frankfurt, Tel.: (069) 72 67 55, Fax: (069) 72 73 10
NORWAY & SWEDEN: Bergen Norway, Tel.: (47) 55 91 30 70, Fax: (47) 55 91 30 72
UNITED KINGDOM: London, Tel.: (0171) 836 4802, Fax: (0171) 240 2254, Tlx: 262009.

UNITED STATES
NEW YORK: Tel.: (212) 752-3890, Fax: (212) 755-8785, Toll free: (800) 572-7212.

ASIA/PACIFIC
HONG KONG: Tel.: (852) 2922-1188, Tlx.: 61170 IHTHK, Fax: (852) 2922-1190.
SINGAPORE: Tel.: 223 6478, Fax: 224 1566, Tlx: 28749 IHTSIN.

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER
OUR NEXT WORLDWIDE WEB DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBLISHED ON
MARCH 18, 1996
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST IHT OFFICE OR FRED RONAN IN FRANCE
TEL: (1) 41 43 93 91
FAX: (1) 41 43 93 70

HIGHER EDUCATION
News
Opinion
Jobs
Find them all on
ACADEME THIS WEEK
http://chronicle.merit.edu
The Chronicle of Higher Education

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

America's China Policy

As China flexes its military power in the Taiwan Strait, the immediate concern is that it has rashly concluded that the threat of force is a legitimate way to pursue its political objectives with Taiwan. The longer-term and more serious worry is that these exercises may be the first sign that China intends to use its rapidly growing military power to intimidate its neighbors throughout Asia. A new Chinese assertiveness would not necessarily directly threaten America. But Washington must adjust policies to protect U.S. allies in the region and to make sure that China does not weaken the peace that has made possible the long Asian economic boom.

Beijing's leaders want their country to be a military as well as economic power. They see China as an increasingly dominant force in East Asian affairs by the end of this decade.

China's current military buildup began in the late 1980s. The loyal army commanders who helped Deng Xiaoping crush the Tiananmen Square democracy movement claimed their reward in increased military budgets. Now, as the next generation of political leaders maneuvers to succeed Mr. Deng, they continue to court army leaders with generous budgets and policies favored by the military, like the exercises off Taiwan.

Since 1989, while most countries have been reducing their military spending, China has increased its by more than half, most of it devoted to modernization. Beijing wants to improve the fighting capacity of ground units, extend the range of its jet fighters and develop an oceangoing navy. Its military forces are the world's largest but not the best equipped. There are 2.9 million active-duty troops. They can call on about 9,000 tanks, 5,000 fighter aircraft, 500 bombers, 50 surface warships and 50 submarines. China also has more than 400 nuclear warheads, 70 of them mounted on intermediate-range missiles and 17 on intercontinental missiles capable of reaching the western United States.

But China's ground forces fared poorly against Vietnam in 1979 and have not been much improved since. Most of its fighter aircraft are old. Its navy has no aircraft carriers.

Current spending and acquisition patterns could change that picture by the end of the decade. China has begun repositioning its ground troops to coastal regions and modernizing their organization and equipment. It has just signed a deal with Moscow to let China produce advanced Russian jet fighters, and is working to develop a nuclear-missile-carrying submarine force.

What matters most is how Beijing uses its new strength. One troubling possibility would be an extension of the bullying tactics being used against Taiwan to such disputed areas as the oil-rich South China Sea or places like Vietnam, Mongolia, Korea and eastern Siberia that were ruled or coveted by Chinese emperors in the distant past.

Washington's goal should be to incorporate China more fully into the international system of nuclear arms control and encourage it to satisfy its ambitions primarily in economic terms. That means seeking friendly relations but being prepared to anger Beijing and interrupt trade if U.S. interests are threatened. America's China policy, premised on economic development and common foreign interests, cannot survive a long-term Chinese turn toward belligerence. That turn may have started this month in the Taiwan Strait.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Anti-Terrorist Priorities

The "summit of peacemakers" that President Bill Clinton organized in Egypt notched up collective efforts to fight terrorism and to keep the negotiations between Israel and its neighbors on track. Diplomacy alone cannot keep young boys from lending their bodies to the death of innocents. No single meeting can undo the damage done to Israeli confidence by the suicide bombers. But a summit does not have to be historic or even dramatic to make a timely and useful contribution to the cooperation essential to defending against the despicable attacks.

Thirteen Arab delegations were there last Wednesday to convey commitment to the purposes of the meeting. Israelis could draw the comforting conclusion that they are not alone in their quest for a normal life in their region and do not have to wage war or diplomacy as though they were alone. That they are alone is, of course, the earnest belief of the Likud opposition, which hopes to unseat Labor in elections on May 29. Mr. Clinton and other guests were at pains not to campaign openly for Prime Minister Shimon Peres, but it is apparent that what hopes there are for negotiation rest on the premise of Labor's re-election.

Palestinians, especially Hamas, could draw a separate conclusion. Mainstream Arabs and mainstream Islam now at least tolerate normalization with Israel. They repudiate the bloody ways of Hamas, understanding the movement in part as a threat to themselves. The fight against terrorism may finally come down to the minds of particular deluded or rabid individuals, but there is such a thing as a climate of tolerance or disapproval, whichever it may be, and acts by political, social and religious figures affect that climate. The summit countries, and especially America, made new offers of equipment, intelligence sharing and operational cooperation, and these are welcome. But to alter the climate in which terrorists navigate is crucial.

At the summit, Israel blamed Iran for sponsoring fundamentalist terrorism. Practically alone, Mr. Clinton agreed, inviting nations that resist the U.S. embargo of Tehran to "look in the mirror." It is not letting Iranian supporters of terrorism off the hook to say that emphasis ought to fall on the most promising areas of anti-terrorist policy. Isolating Hamas can deliver more results than trying to isolate Iran. Israel has its own obligation — to focus its war against terrorism as sharply as possible on the perpetrators so as to avoid harming and alienating the great number of other Palestinians who indicate that they are ready for peace.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Corner Is Melting

It has been as ugly in the Berkshires as open, undisturbed country ever gets. One day the temperature reached 47 degrees Fahrenheit (8 centigrade) in the afternoon, with steady rain. The ground was frozen and still partly covered by snow, which had turned porous and grainy. A dense vapor clung to the tops of the snowbanks. Water streamed across the earth and pooled in every depression. In every ditch, every hollow, a tea was steeping, a cold, sepia tea of last year's leaves in a basin of discolored ice.

There is a limit to how ugly Manhattan gets in that kind of weather. The light can only fail so far in the rain before buildings begin to glisten, and, oddly, the city never feels quite so immense, or so familiar, as when the fog closes in. But on a cold, wet night on the edge of the Massachusetts woods, the opacity is shocking. This isn't the deep sky darkness of December or January, when the emptiness of space seems to reach right down to the horizon. This feels like some suffocating, damp antithesis.

On late October mornings, when the grass suffers a brittle frost, the earth remains soft, although it tightens underfoot. A few days ago conditions were reversed. In the fields, the long grass looked like Ophelia's hair, caught by the current in which she drowned, yet there was nothing pliant about the earth to which it was rooted. No give at all. The ground was still frozen solid.

On Thursday, however, all at once, the soil would take the print of a foot. Not a deep print. A walker could feel a thin layer of soil sliding over the frost-bound dirt beneath it, like the flesh of the forehead over the skull. By the next day it was treacherous walking, mud over shoes in the wet spots. On drier ground there was suddenly a remarkable sense of leniency. The soil felt almost buoyant, like a gymnast's mat. It invited a fall.

Winter always feels like the still point in the rotation of the seasons. In these tentative days of mid-March, one never knows if the snow is simply in remission. But when the frost starts to leave the ground, when a day with heavy fog holds the light longer than a clear day in late December, nothing is still any longer. A corner of the planet is melting.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Herald Tribune
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President
• WALTER WELLS, News Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy News Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director
• JUANITA I. CASPARI, International Development Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons
Directeur Adjoint de la Publication: Katharine P. Darrow

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Cstc., (1) 41.43.92.10; Adv., (1) 41.43.92.12. E-Mail, iht@iht.com
Editor for Asia, Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kruneguhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany, T. Schluer, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (0049) 72 67 55. Fax: (0049) 72 73 10
Pres. U.S.: Michael Comro, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A. au capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1996, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

China and Taiwan Could Get Back to Business

By Thomas L. Friedman

TAIPEI — As cities go, Taipei and Beijing have little in common. But, having just traveled between the two, I found the moods eerily similar. In both capitals there is a dangerous hothouse political atmosphere, in which Taiwan and Chinese politicians and generals, talking to themselves, have pumped themselves up with illusions and paranoia about the intentions of the other side, so much so that it is scary.

Both of these nations need a dose of reality — a two-by-four right across the side of the head, to be exact — that probably only the United States can provide at this time.

In Beijing, it seemed as if every Chinese official I spoke to talked about "Senegal," the African state that recently opened diplomatic relations with Taiwan, severing ties with China. "Senegal? Senegal?" I would ask incredulously. "How can China, a great nation of 1.2 billion people, be worried about Taiwan's relations with Senegal?" It symbolized for me the depth of China's obsession with Taiwan and with the creeping independence moves of Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hui.

In Taiwan, by contrast, I found a troubling calm. Despite the Chinese war games, Taiwanese seemed generally relaxed now that the U.S. Seventh Fleet is parked offshore. Indeed, the presence of the U.S. flotilla appears to have bred a certain cockiness here — an attitude toward China of "Who's afraid of the big bad wolf?" Mr. Lee even taunted Beijing, saying: "We are not wimps with weak feet." Not smart.

America cannot negotiate an end to this crisis. This is a civil war, and only the people of China and Taiwan can sort out a solution. But what the United States can do, and must do, is be the reality principle, setting the boundaries of what is permissible and showing both sides the pathway back to dialogue.

To Taiwan, the U.S. message has to be: "Your economics has changed in remarkable ways. Your politics has changed in remarkable ways. But your geography hasn't changed at all, and it's not going to. You are still 21 million Chinese living next to 1.2 billion, and you have to reach an accommodation with them, because we're not going to park the U.S. Navy on your doorstep forever. Time is not on Taiwan's side in an atmosphere of confrontation with China. China can keep up a level of tension against you that will sap your economic strength.

"But time is on Taiwan's side in an atmosphere of reconciliation. Because over the decades, if China stays on this free-market economic track, China will only become more like Taiwan, and Taiwan can play a major, and profitable, role in that transformation.

"When your election concludes next week, China will be listening carefully to what you say. Make a gesture that will calm Beijing's fears that Taiwan is seeking a diplomatic identity that would be fully independent from China, forever. Say that President Lee has 'no plans' to visit the United States and that Taiwan has 'no immediate intention' to pursue membership in the United Nations, and then offer to resume the dialogue."

To China, the U.S. message has to be: "We understand that you have legitimate concerns about Taiwan's future, but get a grip on yourself. You can't just start shooting up the neighborhood. If you go to war over Taiwan, your hopes for developing into a global economic power will be set back for a generation.

"You say you want unity with Taiwan, but you can't force it. The people of Taiwan will want to voluntarily unite with China only if they see that you treat your own people and the people of Hong Kong in a way they find inviting. After Taiwan's election, you should declare that China has no 'plans' for more war games around Taiwan, and offer to resume the dialogue."

But while outsiders can set the boundaries, the principals have to negotiate the core. There is still reason to hope that their common culture can triumph over their divided politics. As one of Taiwan's leading writers, Antonio Chiang, remarked to me, "All of these people are Chinese," and while they have their differences, their common culture has a deep strain of pragmatism — of finding ways to bend for the sake of stability and commerce.

That is how Taiwan and China coexisted up to now. They don't recognize each other, but Taiwan businessmen have invested $24 billion in China. That didn't happen without a lot of subtle bends, winks and nods. That is the sort of diplomacy we need now.

"The Chinese have a proverb," said Mr. Chiang: "If the mountain won't bend, then you bend the road, and if the road won't bend, then you bend yourself. Somehow, we can always find a way."

The New York Times.

Both Would-Be Presidents Have an Anxious Middle to Please

By E. J. Dionne

WASHINGTON — We are only three months into 1996, but one big campaign issue has been settled. The crucial group of voters this year, the object of the affections of both Bill Clinton and Bob Dole, will be the men and women at the bottom end of the middle class. These are the people anxious about "downsizing," "outsourcing" and the other strange words we use these days to describe economic insecurity.

These voters have been swinging back and forth between the parties for a long time. They have little faith in either, and no deep ties to conventional ideologies. Of late, they have been in a punishing mood.

In 1992, members of this anxious middle threw George Bush out of office. In 1994, they threw the Democrats out of Congress. In 1996, by forcing their concerns onto the Republican agenda, they pushed the Contract With America and budget balancing off to the side.

The anxious middle gave Pat Buchanan's campaign a lift that he would not have got out of moral issues alone. He made himself a lightning rod for this group's angers and frustrations. His candidacy seems mostly a problem for Mr. Dole. But his rise has created a complicated challenge for President Clinton as well, and the Clinton camp is divided over how to respond.

The divisions emerged publicly in the flap between Labor Secretary Robert Reich and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin. Mr. Reich annoyed Mr. Rubin with a speech last month that included a strong call for "corporate responsibility" and suggested changes in corporate tax law to benefit companies that provide pensions, health care, job training and profit-sharing for their employees.

Mr. Rubin, a successful investment banker, was upset not only because Mr. Reich bypassed the usual administration channels but also because he feared that he was striking a dangerously anti-business tone.

The Reich-Rubin dustup was only the public side of a larger debate inside the administration. Clinton partisans are arguing not only specific policies but also whether downsizings and layoffs are the right focus for an appeal to the disgruntled.

The administration has decided that it cannot simply tout the good economic news of the last four years. While voters will hear a lot about all the new jobs created and the low inflation rate, Mr. Clinton's happy talk will be tempered by his awareness of wage stagnation and economic fear.

He has already sprinkled his speeches with the corporate responsibility theme. One issue that Clintonians will debate all year is how tough his corporate rhetoric should be.

For now, the administration wants to stress initiatives that it has already put forward to deal with economic insecurity — a minimum wage increase, job training and education, tax benefits for college tuition payments, narrow health care reforms and a protected Earned Income Tax Credit.

But a joint Labor and Treasury working group is developing new proposals that Mr. Clinton might have in his back pocket. The group is studying the corporate tax ideas mentioned by Mr. Reich in his speech and proposed by Democratic Senators Jeff Bingaman and Ted Kennedy.

New proposals to shift from corporate to individual incentives have also been put on the table. One involves a system of wage insurance, perhaps a voluntary program, for workers who fear downsizing and abrupt loss of income.

Another would extend provisions now in the corporate tax code to individuals. When companies have a year of losses after a year of profits, they can apply those losses to the previous year and get a refund. Individuals who suffer a sharp drop in income in one year could also get back some of the taxes they paid the year before.

One administration official said the biggest problem Mr. Clinton faces is whether any of these ideas "are big enough, both substantively and politically, to address the central problem" of economic insecurity.

But a focus on "paycheck economics" is clearly on the rise within the administration. The worry is that if Mr. Clinton does not address anxious voters on economics, Mr. Dole will be able to win them over with classic Republican social appeals on crime, affirmative action and perhaps immigration. Leading members of the Dole campaign team are highly skilled at invoking such issues.

The Washington Post.

Britain's Political Class Won't Turn European Anytime Soon

By Roy Denman

LONDON — Any chief executive in the United States or Asia who has invested in or is thinking of investing in Europe should look at the white paper that the British government issued last week about its policy toward the Intergovernmental Conference, which opens in Turin on March 29.

The conference will continue the review started at Maastricht of the shape and organization of the European Union, much as if the Constitutional Conference at Philadelphia in 1787 had only started the job of writing a constitution and left its completion to successive conferences in different cities.

The essence of the White Paper can easily be conveyed by the following picture. At a house in southern England a suspiciously foreign-looking stranger, too well dressed to be British, is knocking at a door. It is opened by Mr. John Bull.

Foreigner (producing a small tray): Would you be interested in some of these trinkets, Sir? I have a fine line in majority voting. And this one, more powers for the European Parliament, is selling well in Europe.

John Bull: Pray, understand, Sir, that my interest in Europe is confined to holidays and selling our firm's excellent line in orange marmalade and cotton knickers. I have no need of your foreign trinkets, so good day to you, Sir. (He slams the door).

Now, the fashionable view in London at the moment is that this will soon change. Sometime in the next 12 months John Major will be swept from office, Tony Blair will enter and for the Europeans all will be well.

Unfortunately, all will not be well. The quarrel is not just about Maastricht, or fish or the social chapter. The fundamental difficulty goes back much further than that. The British political class has never understood what was going on in continental Europe.

Before 1914 this did not greatly matter. Britain was the center of a great empire, shielded from invasion by the Royal Navy. Since 1918 it has been directly involved in Europe, yet little has changed since the 1920s, when British politicians did not grasp that a settlement as vindictive as the Treaty of Versailles would provoke in Germany a violent backlash.

In the 1930s they thought for long that Hitler was an amiable fellow. In the late 1940s they did not grasp that a continent, where defeat and occupation had made frontiers obsolete, was going to unite.

When the aim of a European federation was proclaimed by Robert Schuman on May 9, 1950, they thought it an impertinence. In the 1990s they do not think that economic and monetary union will succeed.

Walter Hallstein, the first president of the Commission, coined the slogan: Customs union, economic union, political union. In the 1950s the British did not think a customs union would succeed. When political union appears remorselessly over the horizon they will not believe in that, either.

What will be the consequences? They are not difficult to predict.

At the Intergovernmental Conference, Britain's partners will become increasingly exasperated by its stonewalling. There will be hope when Tony Blair assumes power and corresponding disillusion when he is not prepared to go very far.

The next crucial episode will not be that conference but when six or so countries, grouped around France and Germany, decide in two years to move to monetary union.

Then they will seek from the outer ring of European Union members guarantees of exchange rate stability to protect their irrevocably fixed currencies from competitive devaluations. One possibility might be associate membership but without any part in decision making. The British will reject this with contumely.

Sterling, loose from a major currency bloc tied to the Deutsche mark, and with a history of inflation and steady depreciation, will be subject to speculative pressure. If a major devaluation results, the inner group will take action under Article 101 of the Treaty of Rome to surcharge British exports. This will cause a major row.

The inner group, as they move to the next step, political union, might decide on a separate treaty among themselves, since the Commission, as presently constituted, cannot be expected to service at the same time an inner and an outer group dealing with separate subjects.

With decisions on a whole range of subjects increasingly made without effective British participation, and with British exports hit by surcharges, Britain will become steadily less attractive to foreign investment.

At some stage the British political class will see that there is no alternative to wholehearted participation in a European Union. But history suggests that this will be a slow and painful process.

The writer, a former representative of the European Union in Washington, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

India-Pakistan Enmity Is Costly

By George Tanham

NEW DELHI — Continuing tension and conflict between India and Pakistan bring heavy costs, tangible and intangible, to both countries.

India spends about 2.5 percent of gross domestic product on defense, Pakistan 7.5 percent. In 1994, Indian military spending was $7.3 billion, Pakistan's $3.4 billion. Pakistan's army and air force are about half the size of India's.

If relations were normalized, both countries could station fewer troops on their common border and to some extent reduce their military forces. But India also has to be concerned with China, a problem that Pakistan does not have. This complicates the working out of possible force cuts.

Three short but costly wars have shown that there are little or no gains for either side when their conventional military forces are employed. In 1971, India gained a significant victory over Pakistan in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh, yet its longer-term benefits are much less clear.

Internal security is a second serious problem for both nations. Each alleges that the other aids the domestic dissidence. Such outside assistance is aggravating the situation and making it more difficult and costly to maintain law and order. It also fuels the battle of words between the two and hinders possible solutions.

Both countries have often been forced to use their armies for internal peacekeeping, for example in Karachi and Kashmir, because their paramilitary forces and police were unable to keep control. This has its costs on morale — when troops have to confront and even shoot their own people — and on professional training for conventional war, which is their primary duty.

The internal unrest in India and Pakistan hinders economic development, makes foreign investors wary and distracts both governments from concentrating on more constructive issues such as providing better educational opportunities and alleviating poverty.

Furthermore, international publicity about the violence and the way it is handled damages both nations. These intangible costs may be even greater than the actual financial costs of military spending.

A third negative result of India-Pakistan conflict is its impact on regional cooperation. Various parts of the developing world, notably in the Asia-Pacific region and Latin America, are working together to form free trade areas to increase investment, growth and efficiency and lower prices. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, formed 10 years ago, has made little progress, partly because of the tension between India and Pakistan.

South Asia has a population of about 1.2 billion. It is rich in resources and hardworking people. But it is not keeping up with other regions which have decided that cooperation is better than confrontation.

India wants to develop closer relations with the Association of South East Asian Nations and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum. While some progress has been made, ASEAN and APEC are proceeding more cautiously than they otherwise might. This is in part because they do not wish to become embroiled in the India-Pakistan dispute.

Pakistan does not face this problem, as it looks largely westward toward other Islamic nations. However, some of these nations also do not want to become involved in the bilateral dispute.

The bitter conflict between India and Pakistan hurts their standing in much of the rest of the world which is tired of the constant feuding and bickering. There is also widespread international concern about the potential costs of a nuclear-armed India facing off against a nuclear-armed Pakistan.

War between the two countries would be a very serious blow to their future progress and to global security.

The writer, a consultant to the Rand Corporation, contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: Egypt Enthused

CAIRO — Cairo society is filled with enthusiasm and excitement at the prospects of a Nile expedition. The Egyptian Government and all well-wishers of Egypt are looking forward eagerly, not merely to the repulse of the dervish hordes beyond Akasheh, but to the complete reconquest of the rich province of Dongola, which they think ought never to have been abandoned.

1921: Neutral Harding

WASHINGTON —President Harding has placed his Administration unequivocally in the position of absolute neutrality regarding the Irish situation, and also strongly against any pro-Irish demonstration which might embarrass the country's foreign relations. In Boston, soldiers and sailors were refused permission to participate in a St. Patrick's day parade after it was learned that the Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic intended to participate, carrying the Irish flag.

1946: Atomic Testing

ATLANTIC CITY — The United States Navy, during the atomic bomb tests at Bikini Atoll in the Pacific in May, will seek methods of quick treatment to save lives endangered by radioactive rays emanating from atomic bombs. Captain Shield Warren of the Navy said medical work in Hiroshima and Nagasaki had been so badly disorganized that little or no early treatment was given for damage done by the X-rays and other emanations from the bombs dropped in those areas. Many Japanese died from the effect of the emanations. Dr. Warren said it might have been possible to save some of those lives and that suffering could have been reduced.

INTERNATIONAL

A Neat, Cool Take on Couture for the Fall

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — A cast of pin-striped matadors, frilly Carmencitas and a flirtatious French maid made John Galliano's ready-to-wear for Givenchy a sweet, if slight, success. Other old established houses are also fielding designers of a younger generation, giving a new buzz to once-staid shows for fall.

The house of Givenchy nearly shot itself in the high-heeled foot by staging a show in a barren television studio outside Paris, where the models crisscrossed a vast space hung around with drab velvet drapes. Once you ignored their photo-op posing, the clothes were fresh, youthful and wearable — but brief in number. And rather than pushing fashion forward, the show seemed a neat take on Givenchy's and Galliano's pasts.

The essence was distilled from the designer's January couture show, and paradoxically, the gray flannel jump



Christopher Moore/International Herald Tribune

Givenchy's pin-stripe coat dress with bow pockets by Galliano.

PARIS FASHION

suits and coat dresses with bows for pockets seemed sleeker in cut and fit than in the made-to-order versions. Pants rising high below matador jackets, gilt braid tossing at one shoulder, recalled Galliano's Spanish roots, as did thrashing white capes and ruffled polka-dot dresses. The light fabrics, strapless necklines and bare legs seemed weird for a fall show.

But there were some perky suits — the skirts fluting out from a wavy hipline — that will do for uptown girls. This Galliano-Givenchy marriage, if not made in heaven, might become a fruitful partnership.

Valentino tacked his frothy, feminine image to the prevailing winds. He kept the silhouette slim, straight and even mannish for strict coats, either long or teamed with pants. But underneath came the female part: blouses tucked, pleated, inset with lace and with their pearly buttons undone, Gucci-style, to the waist.

So the show went on (and on). Valentino's sobriety pledge gave out after military pantsuits in capuccino beige and short coats in covert cloth or camel. The silhouette remained skinny, with colored hose and shoes blending in. But within the straight lines, the designer ran riot with decoration. He played with black and white lace, sent out blanket checks and animal prints, and made a jumpsuit with the top half as an argyll-check sweater. The result was an exhausting overkill, however admirably executed, and the potentially pretty collection was at its best in its rare moments of restraint.

The hats at Yves Saint Laurent's show suggested an intriguing scenario. A secret rendezvous in Scotland for the swashbuckling feathered hat above a colorful cashmere shawl; a hood for a novice nun flung out of the convent because her little jersey dress was too short, and a merry widow with face veiled below a hat spiked with a pink rose.

When hats seem irresistibly appealing, it means the clothes offer little competition. Saint Laurent's show was lively, colorful in its lyrical mixes of jade green jacket with gray flannel pants or cranberry jersey vest slipping over raspberry dress. But where the designer once defined the season, he now just shows an efficient collection. It included elegant black velvet dresses, the inevitable pantsuits and chase-the-dragon prints as Saint Laurent's latest take on chinoiserie.

Modernity was the message at Balenciaga, where a homage to the "monk of fashion" brought hoods rising from the cowl necks of pure-and-simple dresses. Josephus Melchior Thimister is gaining acclaim for his modernist silhouette and artfully chosen fabrics from white denim through chocolate organza. Helmut Lang is telling friends he is up for the Balenciaga job, but Jacques Konckier, the house's owner, "denied absolutely" that he was talking to Lang.

Another disciplined and pure look was created at Grès, where its new designer Frédéric Molénac gave a good debut collection. He recreated the signature turban of the late designer with flat-coiled hairdos and showed cutting skill as he made Grès capes and drapes in modern fabrics.

The simple Mao pantsuit that opened the Guy Laroche show suggested that Michel Klein would continue the whimsical spirit he had injected into Laroche's now abandoned haute couture. But Klein's first ready-to-wear show flopped after the designer turned to the conservative couture chic of an old-style Chanel.

Proof that couture is cool comes from designers who have taken an elegant approach, where once they were wacky. Thierry Mugler, presented quietly in his showroom with no sound but the squeak of vinyl. Vinyl is couture? Mugler used the shiny cat suit as the backcloth to his audacious and curvaceous jackets and somehow it worked, because at close range the incisive cutting and superb fit of Mugler's clothes seemed as suited to a real woman as to his space-police vision of models tricked out in helmets, viciously curved needle-heeled boots and jeweled whips.

Hervé Léger's famous bandage dresses are an original take on couture. But the designer branched out to show slender suede coats, curving pin-striped tailoring, plus some jigsaw puzzles of bright jersey. The soul of his style is in the molded bands, which were encrusted with lace or outlined in white.

Vivienne Westwood is fashion's most famous turncoat, transforming her punky style into a lesson in cutting. A trouser-skirt hybrid was too didactic. Yet her curvy jackets had a new elegance, and quirky takes on tweed, tartan and Prince of Wales check had a subversive sexiness that gives couture its cutting edge of cool.

LANGUAGE

Mainstreams and Extremes

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — This is a race between the *mainstream* and the *extreme*," declared Senator Bob Dole, drawing the battle lines after his New Hampshire defeat by Pat Buchanan.

At the 1964 Republican convention in San Francisco's Cow Palace, as I noted recently, the outnumbered and humiliated Rockefeller-Scranton "moderates" hauled a 30-foot banner emblazoned with "Stay in the Mainstream" across the floor, to the derision of the Goldwater delegates. When the nominee, Barry Goldwater, cried, "Extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice!" he stimulated a roar of enthusiastic approval from what was being called "the Goldwater movement."

But observing from a box, the neutral Richard Nixon sat on his hands, telling friends later that Goldwater's choice of words guaranteed the landslide victory of Lyndon Johnson, which led to the Democrats' Great Society.

At the time, I thought that the political use of *mainstream* was a Rockefeller coinage. In fact, President Kennedy had told the Irish Parliament in 1963 that "Ireland is moving in the *mainstream* of current world events"; a month later, a Rockefeller speech writer, Hugh Morrow, fashioned a blast at "vociferous and well-drilled extremist elements boring within the party" that were "wholly alien to the broad middle course that accommodates the *mainstream* of Republican principle."

After the GOP paradise was lost, it turned out that the actual coiner was John Milton: "The neather Flood," he wrote about the fall of the angels in his 1667 poem, "... now divided into four *main Streames*." Thomas Carlyle picked up the term in 1831, holding that "the Didactic Tendency ... still forms the *main stream*," and in 1865 the critic Matthew Arnold hailed Byron and Shelley for their "Titanic effort to flow in the *main stream* of modern literature." A century later, the word was popularized by jazz writers: "Humph" — a bandleader known by a single name — "is authentic *mainstreamer*," wrote The New Left Review in 1961. "He's been influenced by everything in jazz up to the moment."

Mainstream gained a positive connotation in politics after the Goldwater debacle, though *moderate*, a seeming synonym, was considered by many to be a euphemism for "liberal." *Extremism* became pejorative again (despite its ringing defense by the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.), and was embraced by President Bill Clinton to hammer at newly elected Republican Representatives in Congress who wanted a balanced budget on terms other than his.

Because of this use by Democrats, and notwithstanding the rhyming endings of *mainstream* and *extreme*, the Dole attack on Buchanan using that Goldwater-blessed word drew a tut-tut from Ralph Reed of the Christian Coalition: "It is strategically unwise and politically shortsighted to label Buchanan or his supporters as, *ipso facto*, extremists or intolerant," he said. "That is the language of the left." (*Ipso facto* is the language of Latin and means literally "by the fact itself," its extended meaning "as an inevitable result.")

Dole then turned to derogating Buchanan as a *fringe candidate*, one that could be defined as "on the margin," but that evokes memories of Theodore Roosevelt's classic 1913 pop at ardent reformers as *a lunatic fringe*.

□

Buchanan's political language has ranged from the subtle to the mysterious. One use is, at least to me, obscure: when the candidate Steve Forbes complained of attacks by opponents he had long been lambasting in TV commercials, Buchanan said, "What's happened is the little rich kid, who's been sitting on his estate throwing rocks at all the cars passing by, finally had someone get out of the car and clock him one." *Clock him one?* This may be a variant of *bop him one* or a reference to clean his clock; elucidation is sought from Lexicographic Irregulars, timepiece-vernacular division.

In the past, I have heard my former colleague in the speech dodge refer to himself as a *movement conservative*, meaning the Goldwater "movement" in contrast to *traditional conservatives* or *neoconservatives*. Lately, he has applied this word to his followers: "Listen, we have a great movement here. And if you bring Pat Buchanan's movement together with the Republican Party, we have a majority."

That suggests his movement is separate from, and addable to or subtractable from, the GOP, holding out the threat of a bolt (a horseracing term).

New York Times Service

As Serb Gangs Rampage, NATO Troops Stand By

By John Pomfret
Washington Post Service

GRBAVICA, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Plumes of smoke spiraled from the last Serbian-held area of Sarajevo on Sunday night as gangs of Serbian toughs set buildings ablaze, raped old women and ransacked apartments in a final spasm of violence before this desolate stretch of bombed-out high-rises returns to Muslim control on Tuesday.

NATO soldiers, who were supposed to have secured the area, carried out individual acts of great heroism. But as a whole, UN officials were vicious in their criticism of the allied operation in Grbavica.

Western sources said British forces had volunteered two companies of soldiers with experience in Northern Ireland to secure Grbavica, but were rebuffed by French commanders — who are responsible for the operation in Sarajevo — out of pride. None of the NATO soldiers were equipped with any fire-fighting equipment or protective clothing Sunday night, although UN officials said that had been what was needed most.

At one point Sunday, U.S. Air Force personnel, French special forces and Italian soldiers took snapshots as fires burned in two high-rises.

"We don't want to get in anybody's way," said a U.S. Air Force sergeant as the flames leaped from one apartment to another.

At another point, Italian soldiers arrested up to 10 Serbian men involved in breaking and entering and possible arson. Hands raised above their heads, the men were marched to a nearby Serbian police station. Within an hour, they were set free. NATO officers said there was nothing they could do but rely on "local authorities" to deal with the thugs.

"I can't quite understand what IFOR is doing," said Morgan Morris, a protection officer with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in Grbavica, speaking about the NATO-led Implementation Force. "Despite what IFOR says, the situation here has indeed gotten worse."

Although NATO officers had promised to dispatch Italian troops to stand guard at a UN "safe house," set up for frightened people in the area, no such protection materialized Sunday. UN police were also supposed to be stationed in the safe house, but the Indonesian officer assigned to the place vanished sometime Sunday afternoon.

Ms. Morris said Sunday that she had counted 17 fires, including five in high-rise apartment buildings. On Saturday, her team recorded 15 fires.

Despite assurances by NATO spokesmen that the force would increase its presence in the area, French and Italian soldiers rarely patrolled on foot, instead driving through at 50 kilometers an hour. A UN protection officer said he saw a resident running after a NATO vehicle Sunday night, trying to flag it down for help.

"NATO is only concerned with protecting NATO," said a high-ranking American who works for the United Nations. "I think this is disgusting."

At the UN safe house on Sunday, two elderly women were carried into a first-floor waiting room by a UN protection officer and UN police. A Serb had broken into the apartment of one of them and beat and raped the first woman before setting fire to her apartment, a UN official said. A neighbor had come to the rescue of the first woman, but the Serb beat and raped her, too, the official said.

The terror unfolding in Grbavica is part, Western officials said, of a plan by nationalist Serbs to force as many Serbs as possible to leave Sarajevo. The scheme, carried out by gangs tied to Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, aims at proving that Serbs, Muslims and Croats cannot co-exist.

JETLINER: *U.S.-Russian Effort*

Continued from Page 1

$8.5 million is being paid to Tupolev.

The project was called for in a 1993 agreement between Vice President Al Gore and the Russian prime minister, Viktor S. Chernomyrdin.

The gleaming white Tu-144 unveiled Sunday last flew five years ago. To transform it into a flying laboratory, the powerful engines developed for the Tu-160 bomber were installed in the plane, and other improvements were made.

Standing in front of the hanger, which still sports a portrait of Lenin, Alexei Tupolev added that the Americans were right to work with the Tu-144 since it is "a little better" than the Concorde.

Leslie M. Lackman, the vice president of Rockwell International Corp., also said the Russian plane was better to work with than the Concorde.

"This is a much larger aircraft," he said, admiringly. "So you get real full-scale test effects. It is more representative of the size and class of vehicle we would be interested in in terms of an economical vehicle."

The purpose of the experiments is to examine aerodynamics, the scorching temperatures that build up during supersonic flights and other technical questions so that American companies can decide whether and how to build a new supersonic plane.

There will be 32 flights, the first of which is scheduled to take place at the end of April. The data will be jointly shared.

Alexander L. Pukhov, Tupolev's chief designer, said the Russians would like to fly the plane to California for sonic boom tests in a second phase of the experiments. But U.S. officials said that has not yet been agreed.

Robert E. Spitzer, a Boeing Co. vice president, indicated that any decision on production of a supersonic transport was years away. "We will go almost to the turn of the century before we have all the data collected," Mr. Spitzer said.

Valentine T. Klimov, Tupolev's director-general, said, "It used to be that the emphasis was on military aviation, and civil aviation was not so interested in supersonic. Now, maybe the civilian area may be more important to aviation."

Muslims Sabotage Efforts to Save Multiethnic Sarajevo

Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — For three and a half years, this city suffered a withering siege by the Bosnian Serbs, who killed 10,000 people and destroyed hundreds of buildings in their scheme to create an ethnically pure state.

But now, after three months of peace, Sarajevo is coming alive.

On the streets of this city, the scars of the siege are healing slowly, helped by 60,000 NATO troops who have opened Bosnia's roads, bulldozed its checkpoints and forced the warring parties to throw down their weapons — at least for a time.

Bananas, chocolates, spinach and cigarettes are plentiful in the markets. An occasional traffic jam clogs once vacant streets. Instead of shelling and sniper fire, the city's center echoes with the sound of hammers, sanders, the slip-slap of cement work and the hissing of espresso machines — steaming milk for the cappuccinos favored by Sarajevo's sunglass-toting youths.

With Sarajevo and its suburbs slated to be reunited this week under Bosnia's Muslim-led government for the first time since 1992, the city that caused the world to weep in pity and cower in shame appears to be a fundamentally different place from what it was when Bosnia's war began.

With its skyline mixing mountains, minarets, cupolas and churches, Sarajevo portrayed itself at the start of the war as a bastion of multiethnicity in the midst of the madness of two nationalistic wars. While hard-line Bosnian Serbs "ethnically cleansed" hundreds of thousands of Muslims and Croats from northern and eastern Bosnia, and extremist Croats expelled Muslims from the southwest, the government in Sarajevo preached the virtues of living together.

Tens of thousands of Serbs and Croats stayed in Sarajevo throughout the war during the Serbs' brutal siege and passed the time generally unmolested by their Muslim neighbors.

But in a sad and ominous twist to Bosnia's history, recent moves by the government have called into question its commitment to an ethnically mixed city and country.

The maneuvers raise the probability, Western diplomats and aid officials say, that Bosnia will split into three separate, ethnically homogeneous ministates.

That probability bodes ill for the future of the Dayton peace agreement, which aims at preserving a multiethnic Bosnian state. The moves began, Western officials say, with the failure of the Muslim leadership to adequately assure Serbs in five Serb-held suburbs surrounding Sarajevo that they would be welcome to stay in those areas once they were transferred back to government control.

They continued with the unwillingness of Muslim police to stop intimidation of Serbs around Sarajevo once those suburbs changed hands. They climaxed late last week when Muslim authorities shut out Serbs and Croats in the formation of the capital's new government.

Since the suburb of Ilidza passed into Muslim hands last Tuesday, for example, Muslim soldiers have been occupying the houses of departed Serbs in defiance of the Dayton peace accord, which commits Bosnia's factions to respecting property rights. Muslim police officers have been standing by as Muslim toughs loot Serbian houses and harass the few Serbs who decided to stay behind.

When the Bosnian authorities announced a new government for Sarajevo last week, 45 out of 47 seats were given to Muslims. Serbs and Croats were allotted one seat each. That move prompted Sarajevo's well-respected mayor, Tarik Kupusovic, to resign in protest, accusing his government of bringing on "Sarajevo's suicide."

"The United Nations is concerned and even puzzled by the attitude of the authorities toward preserving a multiethnic society in Bosnia," a UN spokesman, Alexander Ivanko, said, after several days during which gangs of Muslim men looted Serbs' homes. "We hear numerous statements advocating a multiethnic Bosnia, but when it comes to reality, floodgates are opened and gangs are allowed to terrorize people with impunity, as has happened in Ilidza in the last 72 hours."

These decisions, as well as troubles in the implementation of the Dayton peace accord around Mostar, where Muslims and Croats barely coexist, prompted foreign mediators to summon Serbian, Croatian and Muslim leaders to Geneva on Monday in another effort to keep the peace on track.

The Muslim maneuvers around Sarajevo come at a time when supporters of multiethnicity should be celebrating a new dawn for Bosnia. On Tuesday, Grbavica, the last Sarajevo neighborhood under Serbian occupation, is to return to government control.

— JOHN POMFRET

MONKS: *In New Mexico Scriptorium, a New Twist Is Given to an Old Art*

Continued from Page 1

a community that has dwelt in isolation here, going on line was not simple.

Before they could embark on their mission to bring the tradition of illuminated manuscripts to the Internet, the monks had to bring a few necessities to their remote home along the Chama River in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains, 75 miles (120 kilometers) north of Santa Fe.

They added to their array of solar panels to generate extra power for 12 personal computers, found an Internet service provider and bought a telephone.

The upgrades were matters of economic necessity. "Twelve new brothers joined our monastery in 1994 and 1995, and we needed to find a new source of income," said Brother Aquinas, the director of the scriptorium at Christ in the Desert. In fact, the monastery, which was founded in 1964, now has 24 monks, enough to reach abbey status, a step they hope to take this year.

"For years it was small, three to four monks, and we could get by on revenues from our guest house and our gift shop," Brother Aquinas said.

"Then we got on the Internet. It seemed a good opportunity to supplement our library so the monks could do scholarly work, and we found out about the Web. It seemed like a good way to supplement our income since it is difficult to find creative work that adapts to the monastic schedule."

Their home page (http://www.technet.nm.org/pax.html) beckons with bright colors and a style that borrows as much from modern religious art as it does from the medieval tradition of illumination.

"Welcome to Christ in the Desert," it reads, providing a link to a virtual monk, Brother URL, who serves as the on-line guide to the monastery. (The virtual monk's name is derived from the initials for "universal resource locator," the form addresses take on the World Wide Web.)

On line, Brother URL gives directions to various places: general information about the monastery, the gift shop, the reservation area for the guest house and an information center for people who are interested in joining.

He also indulges in a discreet advertisement, letting readers know how to hire the monks to design a hand-printed and illuminated Web site.

Since their site went up last May, requests for their hand-lettered Web sites and home pages — $65 an hour for programming and $110 an hour for art work — have poured in. The hand lettering is done on canvas, and the illuminations are scanned into the computers before being incorporated on Web pages.

Before the monastery's Web site began, the monks' annual income was about $48,000 a year. The revenues from their new occupation will probably increase that to $200,000 this year, Brother Aquinas said.

Their prospective clients include the Georgia O'Keeffe Foundation, artists and galleries from around the United States, and a conference of Jungian analysts in Switzerland.

The monks also hope to be chosen to design Web pages for the Vatican. These would include all of the Pope's speeches and encyclicals, and material from the Vatican's museums and libraries.

"The Vatican wants to maintain a sense of the sacred in their site," said Brother Aquinas, who has been speaking unofficially with designers at the Vatican, and will go there in a few weeks. "The ancient scribes proved this power of illumination on parchment. As modern scribes, we are simply trying to restore that art of illumination by using clean interface design and the multimedia tools of the Web."

Apathy Tarnishes Mugabe's Victory

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Voter apathy continued to dog Zimbabwe's one-man presidential election on the second and final day of voting Sunday, even spreading to the rural strongholds of the sole candidate, President Robert Mugabe.

Apathy has been Mr. Mugabe's chief enemy throughout the campaign, and interest dropped even lower after his two challengers declared last week that they were not running.

The president, seeking a mandate to counter complaints that he has turned a once-promising democracy into a dictatorship, was poised to extend his 16-year rule for another six-year term.

At the close of voting Saturday, 757,891 people had voted — 15.5 percent of the country's 4.9 million registered voters — electoral officials said Sunday.

Reports from around the southern African country showed people were only trickling into polling stations Sunday despite half-hourly television and radio exhortations to vote. *(Reuters, AP)*

If you missed
the March 7 sponsored section

MONACO
THE NEW INVESTMENT HUB

and would like to receive a free copy,
please contact:

Bill Mahder
in Paris at (33-1) 41 43 93 78
or fax (33-1) 41 43 92 13.

International Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending March 15. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
Australian Dollar					
133	Ontario	5	11/09/98	90.2633	5.5400
239	British Gas Intl	4½	06/29/98	91.6500	4.9100
Austrian Schilling					
186	Austria	6½	11/17/05	99.0000	6.5700
209	Austria	6⅞	06/20/05	101.1500	6.8000
Belgian Franc					
179	Belgium Tbills	zero	06/06/96	99.2667	3.1400
207	Belgium	zero	05/09/96	99.5246	3.0400
208	Belgium 15	6¾	05/25/97	103.6500	6.5100
British Pound					
163	Bayerische LB	7⅞	12/07/06	95.6250	8.2400
237	Abbey Natl TS	7⅛	03/14/01	97.1250	7.3400
Danish Krone					
11	Denmark	8	03/15/06	102.1500	7.8300
27	Denmark	8	05/15/03	104.3500	7.6700
28	Denmark	7	12/15/04	97.2000	7.2000
29	Denmark	9	11/15/00	109.8400	8.1900
42	Denmark	8	11/15/01	105.2700	7.6000
44	Denmark	9	11/15/98	108.4900	8.3000
46	Denmark	7	08/15/97	103.1600	6.7900
52	Denmark	6	12/10/99	100.6300	5.9600
63	Denmark	7	02/15/98	103.5200	6.7600
66	Denmark T-bills	zero	07/01/96	98.8041	4.0700
74	Denmark	7	11/10/24	84.1700	8.3200
139	Denmark	9	11/15/96	102.8700	8.7500
155	Denmark	6¼	02/10/97	101.7500	6.1400
225	Denmark T-bills	zero	10/01/96	97.7411	4.2100
248	Nykredit 3	6	10/01/26	79.8000	7.5200
Deutsche Mark					
1	Germany	6½	10/14/05	99.5067	6.5300
2	Germany	6	01/05/06	96.1360	6.2400
3	Germany	7⅜	01/03/05	105.5150	6.9900
4	Germany	6⅞	05/12/05	102.1750	6.7300
5	Germany	5¾	08/22/00	101.5660	5.6600
6	Germany	5⅞	05/15/00	102.1325	5.7500
7	Germany	5⅛	11/21/00	99.0400	5.1700
8	Germany	6	02/16/06	96.1314	6.2400
12	Germany	6½	03/15/00	104.5460	6.2200
13	Treuhand	7	11/25/99	106.7700	6.5600
14	Germany	6⅛	05/20/98	104.5667	6.1000
15	Germany	8	07/22/02	110.1000	7.2700
16	Germany	8¾	08/20/01	114.0100	7.6700
17	Germany	8	01/21/02	110.0800	7.2700
18	Treuhand	7½	09/09/04	106.3250	7.0500
19	Treuhand	7⅛	01/29/03	105.1860	6.7700
20	Treuhand	6⅞	06/11/03	103.3900	6.6500
21	Treuhand	7⅜	12/02/02	106.6086	6.9200
23	Germany	9	10/20/00	113.9225	7.9000
24	Germany	6¼	01/04/24	87.4125	7.1500
25	Treuhand	6⅝	07/09/03	101.8400	6.5100
26	Germany	8	03/20/97	104.5420	7.6500
30	Treuhand	6¾	05/13/04	101.8533	6.6300
31	Germany	8¼	09/20/01	111.4700	7.4000
33	Germany	7½	11/11/04	106.4650	7.0400
34	Germany	6	02/20/98	103.6775	5.7900
35	Germany	6¾	09/15/99	105.8300	6.3800
37	Germany	6⅝	01/20/98	104.6900	6.3300
39	Germany	8¼	05/21/01	112.0300	7.4800
40	Germany	7	01/13/00	106.3725	6.5800
41	Germany	5⅝	02/22/99	102.5700	5.2400
45	Germany	8⅞	12/20/00	113.7450	7.8000
48	Germany	7¾	10/20/97	105.2267	6.8900
49	Germany	9	01/22/01	114¼	7.8800
50	Treuhand	6½	04/23/03	101.4783	6.4100
51	Germany	8½	02/20/01	112.2300	7.5700
53	Treuhand	6¼	03/04/04	99.1417	6.3000
55	Treuhand	5	01/14/99	101.5500	4.9200
56	Treuhand	6⅛	07/01/99	104.6000	6.0900
57	Germany	5¾	08/20/98	103.4200	5.5600
58	Germany	6½	07/15/03	101.1900	6.4200
59	Germany	6¾	04/22/03	102.9920	6.5500
60	Treuhand	5	12/17/98	101.6150	4.9200
61	Treuhand	5⅝	09/24/98	103.0650	5.4600
64	Treuhand	6⅛	03/26/98	103.9900	5.8900
65	Treuhand	7¾	10/01/02	108.6400	7.1300
67	Germany	8¼	07/21/97	105.9200	7.7900
68	Germany	7⅛	12/20/02	105.3820	6.7600
69	Germany	8	09/22/97	106.1300	7.5400
70	Germany	6⅛	05/20/99	104.2567	5.8700
71	Germany	8¾	01/20/97	104.1367	8.0400
76	Germany	6⅞	12/02/98	106.1900	6.4700
77	Treuhand	6⅛	06/25/98	104.1000	5.8800
78	Germany	7	12/22/97	105.2100	6.6500
79	Germany	6⅛	05/20/97	103.2500	6.1700
82	Treuhand	6	11/12/03	98.1400	6.1100
83	Germany	8¾	07/20/00	112.6100	7.7700
84	Germany	6¾	07/15/04	101.8820	6.6300
85	Treuhand	5¾	04/29/99	103.0800	5.5800
89	Germany	8½	08/21/00	111.8900	7.6000
91	Treuhand	6¼	07/29/99	104.2400	6.0000
93	Germany	6	09/15/03	98.6300	6.0800
94	Germany	7¼	10/21/02	106.1850	6.8300
99	Germany	6	06/20/16	87.2960	6.8700
112	Germany	3.65	09/30/04	99.1300	3.6800
113	Germany	8½	09/20/96	102.5600	8.2900
114	Germany	7½	10/20/97	105.5967	7.1000
115	Germany	6¼	02/20/98	104.0200	6.0100
116	Germany	6⅜	08/14/98	104.7367	6.0900
119	Germany	6⅝	02/24/99	106.1500	6.4800
122	Germany	7¼	01/20/00	107.2100	6.7600
126	Germany	5¼	11/20/97	102.3020	5.1300
127	Germany	7⅛	11/21/96	102.5100	6.9500
128	Germany	5¾	08/20/97	102.7800	5.5900
132	Germany	5¾	05/28/99	102.9333	5.5900
134	Germany	7¾	02/21/00	108.8267	7.1200
143	Germany	8¾	05/22/00	112.6000	7.7700
144	Depfa	5.72	02/22/01	96.8400	5.9067
149	Germany	8½	08/20/96	102.1400	8.3200
152	Germany	6½	02/20/97	102.8200	6.3200
164	Germany	5¼	10/20/98	102.4780	5.1200
181	Dsl Fin	6	02/21/06	94.1400	6.3700
192	Depfa	5⅝	02/07/03	96.2000	5.8500
194	World Bank	7⅛	04/12/05	103.0700	6.9100
198	Germany	7⅛	12/20/99	106.8200	6.6700
200	Germany	8½	04/22/96	100.4600	8.4600
201	Ontario	5	02/15/01	96.2500	5.1900
204	Germany	7	04/20/99	106.4200	6.5800
205	EBRD	4⅝	02/28/01	96.8000	5.0400
213	Germany	5¼	02/25/98	102.3875	5.1300
215	Austria	6	02/01/06	95.3800	6.2900
216	EIB	4⅝	02/22/01	96.0300	4.8200
233	Treuhand	5¾	10/19/00	101.3500	5.6700
238	EIB	6⅛	11/06/02	99.7000	6.1400
241	Germany	6⅜	01/20/98	104.1400	6.1200
250	LB Rhein Pfalz	7¼	04/20/05	102.8500	7.0500
Dutch Guilder					
22	Netherlands	6¼	07/15/98	104.1000	6.0000
36	Netherlands	6	01/15/06	96.3000	6.2300
75	Netherlands	7	03/15/99	106.0500	6.6000
87	Netherlands	9	01/15/01	113.8500	7.9100
90	Netherlands	9	05/15/00	113¼	7.9500
98	Netherlands	6¼	11/15/05	101.6900	6.6400
101	Netherlands	7½	01/15/23	103.8000	7.2300
106	Netherlands	6¾	02/15/99	105.3000	6.4100
107	Netherlands	7	06/15/05	103.4500	6.7700
110	Netherlands	5¾	01/15/04	96.5000	5.9600
118	Netherlands	8¼	02/15/07	111.90	7.3700
131	Netherlands	7¾	03/01/05	108.5500	7.1400
142	Netherlands	7¼	10/01/04	105.4500	6.8800
148	Netherlands	8½	06/01/06	113.9500	7.4600
150	Netherlands	7	05/15/99	106.1000	6.6000
153	Netherlands	8¼	09/15/07	111.8500	7.3800
156	Netherlands	8¼	02/15/02	111.6000	7.3900
162	Netherlands	6½	07/15/98	104.6000	6.2100
165	Netherlands	6½	04/15/03	102.0000	6.3700
169	Netherlands	7	02/15/03	104.9500	6.6700
171	Netherlands	7½	06/15/99	107.5500	6.9700
180	Netherlands	7¾	01/15/00	108.4500	7.1500
190	Netherlands	8½	03/15/01	112	7.5900
197	Netherlands	8¼	02/15/00	110.20	7.4900
203	Netherlands	7½	04/15/10	105.6000	7.1000
210	Netherlands	9	07/01/00	113.3000	7.9400
235	Netherlands	8¼	06/15/02	111.8000	7.3800
236	Netherlands	8¾	09/15/01	113.6500	7.7000
ECU					
80	France OAT	8¼	04/25/22	103.1050	8.0000
97	France OAT	6	04/25/04	93.0500	6.4500
104	France BTAN	5	03/16/99	98.0700	5.1000
108	France OAT	9½	04/25/00	111.5067	8.5200
117	France BTAN	7¼	03/16/98	103.7100	6.9900
120	France OAT	7½	04/25/05	103.3000	7.2600
124	France BTAN	7½	03/16/97	102.6800	7.3000
125	France OAT	6¾	04/25/02	99.6567	6.7700
129	UK T-note	5¼	01/21/97	100.3750	5.2300
135	UK T-note	8	01/27/98	104.6250	7.6500
158	UK T-note	5	01/26/99	98.2500	5.0900
166	France B.T.A.N.	6	03/16/01	98.1300	6.1100
178	EIB	10	01/24/01	113⅜	8.8000
193	Britain	9½	02/21/01	110¼	8.2800
212	UK Tbills	zero	05/16/96	99.3431	3.7700
221	France OAT	10	02/26/01	114.1000	8.7600
226	France OAT	8½	05/12/97	103.4700	8.2100
240	France OAT	8½	03/15/02	107.5000	7.9100
French Franc					
159	France OAT	7¾	10/25/05	107.2800	7.2200
160	France OAT	8½	11/25/02	111.8600	7.6000
184	France B.T.A.N.	5¾	03/12/01	99.3700	5.7900
222	France OAT	7¼	04/25/06	103.8800	6.9800
Irish Punt					
231	Ireland	6¼	04/01/99	97.9600	6.3800
Italian Lira					
206	Italy	10½	11/01/00	101.8900	10.3100
Japanese Yen					
130	World Bank	4¾	12/20/04	112½	4.2200
137	World Bank	4½	03/20/03	110¼	4.0800
140	World Bank	5¼	03/20/02	114¾	4.5800
147	World Bank	4½	06/20/00	110¼	4.0800
157	Japan Dev Bk	6½	09/20/01	120.6250	5.3900
183	World Bank	4½	12/22/97	106.2500	4.2400
187	Italy	3½	06/20/01	103.8750	3.3700
228	Austria	4½	09/28/05	110	4.0900
242	Exim Bk Japan	4⅝	10/01/03	108.8750	4.0200
243	Japan Dev Bk	5	10/01/99	111	4.5000
244	Italy	3¾	06/08/05	101.8750	3.6800
Spanish Peseta					
86	Spain	10.10	02/28/01	102.5030	9.8500
121	Spain	10.15	01/31/06	100.5130	10.1000
136	Spain	10	02/28/05	99.7280	10.0300
177	Spain	12¼	03/25/00	109.3830	11.2000
191	Spain	7.40	07/30/99	97.5085	7.5900
199	Spain	10.90	08/30/03	105.2000	10.3600
220	Spain	10.30	06/15/02	102.8320	10.0200
Swedish Krona					
167	Sweden	6	02/09/05	81.9719	7.3200
176	Sweden	11	01/21/99	108.0900	10.1800
196	Sweden	10¼	05/05/00	107.4100	9.5400
219	Sweden	10¼	05/05/03	107.9295	9.5000
245	Sweden	13	06/15/01	118.8600	10.9400
U.S. Dollar					
9	Brazil Cap S.L.	4	04/15/14	59.2328	6.7500
10	Argentina FRN	6 9/16	03/29/05	69.5000	9.8000
32	Brazil par I	4¼	04/15/24	48.9476	8.6800
38	Argentina par L	5	03/31/23	50.2500	9.9500
43	Brazil 930.0	6⅛	01/01/01	87.8800	7.2500
47	Brazil L	6 9/16	04/15/06	70.2500	9.7000
54	Venezuela	6 9/16	12/18/07	55.5000	11.8200
62	Mexico par A	6¼	12/31/19	60.6300	10.3100
72	Venezuela par A	6¾	03/31/20	54.1300	12.4700
73	IADB	6.67	03/08/06	96.0000	6.9479
81	Mexico par B	6¼	12/31/19	60.6300	10.3100
88	Brazil	6 9/16	04/15/24	61.6300	11.0500
92	Ecuador par	3	02/28/25	34.5000	8.7000
95	Poland	3¾	10/27/14	72.8746	5.1500
96	Poland	6⅞	10/27/24	86.1300	7.9800
100	Brazil S.L.	6⅝	04/15/12	58.6300	11.7300
102	Canada	6⅜	07/21/05	97.5000	6.5400
103	Sweden	4½	03/24/99	96.3114	4.6700
105	Mexico A	6.766	12/31/19	71.7500	9.4300
109	Argentina L	6 9/16	03/31/23	61.4400	10.6800
111	Citibank CCMT	5¾	03/07/03	96.5000	5.8300
123	Mexico D	6.547	12/28/19	71.7500	9.1200
138	Ecuador	3	02/28/15	39.2798	7.6400
141	Winbond Elec		03/13/03	96.5000	-
145	Bulgaria	6¼	07/28/24	49.6300	12.5900
146	Glaxo Wellcome	6⅛	01/25/06	94.3750	6.4900
151	Argentina	5.32	04/01/01	101.1000	5.2624
154	Poland par	2¾	10/27/24	47.4939	5.7900
161	Venezuela S.A	6 9/16	03/18/07	56.1300	12.1400
168	Ecuador	6⅛	02/28/25	52.4552	11.5600
170	Bulgaria	6¼	07/28/11	43.6388	14.3200
172	World Bank	6⅜	07/21/05	98.2500	6.4900
173	Brazil	4	04/15/14	59.7500	6.6900
174	Mexico B	6.766	12/31/19	71.7500	9.4300
175	MBL Intl Fin	3	11/30/02	108.5000	2.7600
182	Ontario	6	02/21/06	93.6250	6.4100
185	Argentina	9¼	02/23/01	92.0000	10.0500
188	Mexico	9¾	02/06/01	96.2500	10.1300
189	Venezuela par B	6¾	03/31/20	54.1300	12.4700
195	Finland	5⅝	02/27/06	93.6250	6.2800
202	Nigeria	6¼	11/15/20	49.0000	12.7600
211	Bco Com Ext.	7¼	02/02/04	79.6250	9.1100
214	Italy	6⅞	09/27/23	89.7500	7.6600
217	Mexico C	6.609	12/31/19	71.7500	9.2100
218	Bulgaria	2	07/28/12	28.8441	6.9300
223	Britain	7¼	12/09/02	103.8750	6.9800
224	NatWest Bk B	5 9/16	12/31/99	83.6000	6.3500
227	TVA	6	11/01/00	99.1250	6.0500
229	Mexico		11/27/96	107.2711	-
230	Canada	6½	05/30/00	101.0000	6.4400
232	Britain	5⅞	09/24/96	99.9100	5.4400
234	Sandoz Cap	2	10/06/02	105.2500	1.9000
246	Belgium	5⅝	02/28/01	96.0000	5.6000
247	Venezuela	6¾	12/18/08	53.1723	12.6900
249	Sweden	5.176	02/08/01	99.5200	5.2000

Japan Holds Key to Market Stability

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — With nothing on the horizon to quell the turmoil in U.S. and European bond markets, analysts are looking to developments in Japan to determine whether conditions improve or whether the disarray spreads to the currency market.

The critical issue is whether Japanese institutional investors use the start of the new fiscal year on April 1 to sell yen to buy higher-yielding foreign securities or keep their money at home, preferring to avoid the risk of foreign-exchange losses on overseas holdings.

Although the Bank of Japan has spent billions of dollars intervening in the foreign-exchange market to keep the yen from appreciating to the highs seen last year, institutional investors have shown no desire to resume the buying spree of the mid-1980s, when more than $100 billion a year was spent buying foreign securities — mostly U.S. bonds.

The subsequent appreciation of the yen meant that the value of those assets in yen terms declined dramatically.

While recorded outflows from Japan have continued to increase, the bulk of these investments is now in Euroyen bonds and results in no weakening of the yen — as long as the nonresident issuers of those bonds don't sell the yen for other currencies.

Thus, April looms as a key test of whether institutional investors are prepared to accept the Bank of Japan's commitment to prevent the yen from strengthening anew. Doubts persist because the government has not undertaken thorough domestic reforms to deregulate and open the domestic market to the foreign competition that would convincingly prevent the yen from appreciating.

"Most Japanese portfolio managers make their primary allocation decisions at the start of the fiscal year," said Ronald Leven at J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York. "If they don't bite now, they're unlikely to do it."

Jim O'Neill at Goldman, Sachs & Co. agreed that the signals coming out of Japan in April "will be extremely important for the yen-dollar exchange rate." He said outflows would pick up modestly but would be enough to weaken the yen.

He expects that domestic investors, fed up with yields on 10-year domestic government paper of barely more than 3 percent, will be attracted to markets such as Australia, where government bonds yield more than 9 percent, Canada, where yields are almost 8 percent, and parts of Europe. In January, for example, Japanese net purchases of Deutsche mark bonds exceeded the total amount of mark bonds bought in all of 1995.

If renewed, the outflows would have the double effect of strengthening the dollar and helping restore order in bond markets.

If not, the experts see turmoil in the currency market weakening the dollar. That would create great difficulty for Germany. The yield on 10-year German government bonds has risen 48 basis points this year, less steeply than the 72-basis-point rise in U.S. yields but in parallel. If the bond market unrest continues and yields continue to rise and the mark rises against the dollar, German industry will be doubly handicapped in trying to work its way out of the doldrums, and the Bundesbank would be hard pressed to help, as a cut in interest rates to weaken the mark would risk further destabilizing the bond market.

While Mr. Leven of Morgan and Mr. O'Neill at Goldman both expect the Bank of Japan and other central banks to intervene to prevent any dramatic weakening of the dollar, Neil MacKinnon at Citibank warns that joint intervention could be less successful than last year, when the central banks lifted the dollar off its record lows against the yen and the mark. The key difference, Mr. MacKinnon says, is that last year both the Bank of Japan and the Bundesbank were able to back the intervention with substantial reductions in domestic interest rates.

Mr. Leven says the Bank of Japan could continue to buy unlimited amounts of dollars to prevent the dollar from slipping below 105 yen as long as it is prepared to prevent the printing of yen from unleashing a new bout of inflation. But that is only possible as long as Japanese interest rates stay stable. "Once they start to rise — and that's still some months away — then the intervention game will be over," he says.

Bonds Likely to Struggle as Economy Breezes

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The bond market is likely to give up more ground this week than it did last week as investors continue to struggle with the consequences of a bullish economic outlook.

The surge of 705,000 in U.S. nonfarm payrolls in February, reported March 8, reshaped the bond market's view: Instead

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

of substandard growth that will require a few more rate cuts by the Federal Reserve Board, investors now see healthy growth and a steady Fed policy.

The better-than-expected improvement in February industrial production, as well as the consumer price index and consumer sentiment data reported last week, seemed to confirm some of the strength shown by the jobs report.

The reports "show inflation is well under control," said Dick Lodge, chief investment officer at Banc One Corp.

Still, the signs of robustness rattle bond investors and traders, who prefer a low-growth environment. Some traders expect the yield on the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond, which ended Friday at 6.74 percent, up from 6.72 percent a week earlier, to reach 7 percent soon. Several analysts, however, say some of the recent data exaggerated the pickup in the economy and that the data eventually will give interest rates room to fall — but not this week, when more signs of strength are expected, particularly in the February retail sales report due Wednesday.

(Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvilettes

Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup. %	Price	Price end week	Terms
Floating Rate Notes						
Bakrie Intl Finance	$100	1999	2¼	100.00	—	Over 6-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Bankers Trust Intl.)
Cariplo	$200	2001	0.10	99.98	—	Over 3-month Libor. Callable at par in 1999. Fees 0.175%. Denominations $100,000. (Lehman Brothers Intl.)
Cho Hung Bank	$120	1999	0.30	100.00	—	Over 6-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. Denominations $500,000. (BA Asia.)
DKB Asia	$100	1997	libor	100.045	—	Interest will be the 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.075%. Denominations $500,000. (Barclays de Zoete Wedd.)
Ford Motor Credit Corp.	$300	2001	0.15	99.706	—	Over 3-month Libor. Callable at par in 1999. Fees 0.175%. Denominations $10,000. (HSBC Markets.)
GPA Group	$4,048	—	—	—	—	Issue split into 8 tranches, with maturities ranging from 2006 to 2019, including 6 FRNs paying ¼ to 1.10 over 1-month Libor, and 2 fixed-rate notes paying 11 to 11¾%. Average life 2 to 12 years. Fees not disclosed. (Morgan Stanley & Co.)
Greece	$500	2003	½	99.22	—	Over 3-month Libor. Callable at par from 1998. Fees 0.35%. (Salomon Brothers Intl.)
National Bank of Canada	$150	1999	0.05	99.98	—	Over 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.125%. Denominations $10,000. (PaineWebber Intl.)
Volkswagen Credit Automaster Trust	$375	2003	0.16	99 15/16	—	Over 1-month Libor. Average life 5 years. Fees not disclosed. (Morgan Stanley Intl.)
Bacob Overseas	DM200	1999	0.05	99.995	—	Over 1-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.10%. (Nomura Bank.)
Caisse Centrale Desjardins	DM250	2000	0.10	100.04	—	Over 3-month Libor. Reoffered at 99.94. Callable at par from 1998. Fees 0.20%. (DG Bank.)
Portugal	DM1,500	2001	0.05	99.815	—	Below 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.15%. (Commerzbank.)
Woolwich Building Society	£250	2001	1/32	99.965	—	Over 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.10%. Denominations £100,000. (Dresdner Bank.)
Eurofima	PTE15,000	2006	0.16	101.52	—	Below 6-month Lisbor. Noncallable. Fees 1.47%. (CISF.)
Fixed-Coupons						
DSL	$250	1999	6	101.1375	100.00	Reoffered at 99.95. Noncallable. Fees 1⅛%. (Nomura Intl.)
Landwirtschaft Rentenbank	$300	2000	6	100.987	99.10	Reoffered at 99.587. Noncallable. Fees 1⅜%. (Société Générale.)
LB Schleswig-Holstein	$200	1999	6	100.9875	99.80	Reoffered at 99.80. Noncallable. Fees 1⅛%. (Nomura Intl.)
Matahari Intl Finance	*$100*	2001	11¼	*100.00*	—	*Semiannually. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. Denominations $10,000. (CS First Boston.)*
Rabobank Nederland	$200	1999	6	101.2925	99.90	Reoffered at 99.98. Noncallable. Fees 1⅛%. (Daiwa Europe.)
General Electric Capital Corp.	DM250	1999	5	101.445	99.85	Reoffered at 99.92. Noncallable. Fees 1⅛%. (SBC Warburg.)
Régie Autonome des Transports Parisiens	DM200	1999	4⅞	101.233	99.15	Reoffered at 99.708. Noncallable. Fees 1⅛%. (CS First Boston.)
Daily Mail & General Trust	£100	2021	10	99.37	—	Noncallable. Fees 0.625%. Denominations £10,000. (Merrill Lynch Intl.)
Road Management Consolidated	£165	2021	9.18	99.966	—	Semiannually. Noncallable. Fees 1½%. Denominations £10,000. (Lehman Brothers Intl.)
Bayerische Hypothekenbank	FF1,500	2001	6⅛	101.678	99.89	Reoffered at 100.078. Noncallable. Fees 1⅝%. (Crédit Agricole.)
European Investment Bank	FF3,000	2006	6¾	99.99	99.55	Noncallable. Fees 0.325%. (Banque Nationale de Paris.)
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	FF1,500	2002	6¼	101.57	99.89	Reoffered at 99.97. Noncallable. Fees 1⅝%. (Banque Paribas Capital Markets.)
European Investment Bank	ITL200,000	1999	7.45	96.72	95.50	Noncallable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total amount to 1.2 trillion lire. Fees 1¼%. (Banca Commerciale Italiana.)
Pemex	ITL300,000	1998	12¼	100.288	99.20	Reoffered at 99.913. Noncallable. Fees 1%. (J.P. Morgan Securities.)
SNS Group	DF250	2006	7¼	100.57	99.35	Reoffered at 99.07. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (ABN—AMRO Bank.)
Bayerische Landesbank	Y15,000	2001	2.45	100¼	—	Semiannually. Noncallable. Fees 0.25%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Nikko Europe.)
Korea Development Bank	Y10,000	2006	4½	100.325	—	Coupon payable in Australian dollars. Noncallable. Fees 0.325%. Denominations 100 million yen. (Nikko Europe.)
Oesterreichische Postparkasse	Y10,000	2026	—	100½	—	Interest will either be 5.83%, payable in marks, or 6.23%, payable in Australian dollars. Noncallable. Fees 0.50%. Denominations 100 million yen. (IBJ Intl.)
Equity-Linked						
Nikken Chemicals	$100	2000	3¼	100.00	—	Noncallable. Each $10,000 note with two warrants, exercisable into company's shares at an expected 2½% premium. Fees 2¼%. Terms to be set March 18. (Daiwa Europe.)
Nissan Chemical Industries	$100	2000	2⅞	100	—	Noncallable. Each $10,000 note with two warrants, exercisable into company's shares at 731 yen per share and at 107.10 yen per dollar. Fees 2½%. (Industrial Bank of Japan.)
UBE Industries	$400	2000	3¾	100.00	—	Noncallable. Each $10,000 note with two warrants, exercisable into company's shares at an expected 2½% premium. Fees 2¼%. Terms to be set March 18. (Yamaichi Intl.)
Uniden 30	$137	2000	4¼	100.00	—	Noncallable. Each $10,000 note with two warrants, exercisable into company's shares at an expected 2½% premium. Fees 2¼%. Terms to be set March 21. (Nomura Intl.)
Nederlandse Gasunie	DF200	2006	4¼	102½	—	Noncallable. Convertible at maturity into AEX shares at 615 guilders per share. Fees 2½%. (Rabo Securities.)

A Star Performer

Akbank posted record earnings for 1995 as after tax profit climbed 61.3% compared with 1994 to reach us $247 million. This achievement continues a tradition of sound and stable growth, supported by a strong financial structure.

Akbank's performance underlines its position in the forefront of the Turkish banking sector. The result reflects a timely evaluation of market opportunities together with the effective management of resources.

Above all, the figures demonstrate the standing of Akbank in international terms. Akbank enters 1996 with a strong capital base and a reputation for excellence.

Akbank: stronger than ever.

(US$ million)

(as at 31st December)	*1994*	*1995*	*% Change*
ASSETS	*3,129*	*3,947*	*26.13*
SECURITIES	716	872	21.77
LOANS	698	914	30.91
DEPOSITS	2,222	2,595	16.79
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	374	606	62.23
PROFIT (AFTER TAXES)	153	247	61.30
RETURN ON AVERAGE EQUITY	61.56 %	68.56 %	
RETURN ON AVERAGE ASSETS	6.69 %	8.26 %	

Issued capital has been increased from US$ 101 million to US$ 303 million as of February 1996.
For further information: Please contact Hayri Çulhacı, Assistant General Manager
Akbank T.A.Ş. Sabancı Center 4. Levent 80745 İstanbul-Turkey
Tel: (90-212) 278 57 91 Fax: (90-212) 282 65 75

AKBANK
Pursuit of Excellence

Last Week's Markets

Stock Indexes

	March 15	March 8	% Ch'ge
United States			
DJ Indus.	5,584.97	5,470.45	+2.09
DJ Util.	211.92	216.25	−2.00
DJ Trans.	2,135.29	2,037.72	+4.79
S & P 100	620.73	609.31	+1.87
S & P 500	641.43	633.50	+1.25
S & P Ind	762.13	748.15	+1.87
NYSE Cp	343.39	339.74	+1.07
Japan			
Nikkei 225	20,190.85	20,155.87	+0.17
Britain			
FTSE 100	3,644.80	3,710.30	−1.77
Canada			
TSE Indus.	4,953.62	4,895.40	+1.19
France			
CAC 40	1,950.12	1,975.46	−1.28
Germany			
DAX	2,458.23	2,469.12	−0.44
Hong Kong			
Hang Seng	10,557.60	11,217.50	−5.88
World			
MSCIP	745.28	754.26	−1.19

World index from Morgan Stanley Capital Intl Perspective.

Money Rates

	March 15	March 8
United States		
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8¼	8¼
Federal funds rate	5.00	5¼
Japan		
Discount	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.34	0.39
3-month interbank	0.59	0.56
Britain		
Bank base rate	6.00	6.00
Call money	5 15/16	6⅛
3-month interbank	6.00	6⅛
France		
Intervention rate	3.80	3.80
Call money	4 1/16	4.00
3-month interbank	4 5/16	4 5/16
Germany		
Lombard	5.00	5.00
Call money	3.38	3.40
3-month interbank	3.35	3.33

Gold	March 15	March 8	% Ch'ge
London p.m. fix.$	395.70	396.80	-0.28

Euromarts

Eurobond Yields

	March 15	March 8	Yr High	Yr low
U.S. $, long term	6.72	6.23	6.73	6.17
U.S. $, mdm term	6.21	5.79	6.25	5.61
U.S. $, short term	5.42	5.36	5.66	5.19
Pounds sterling	7.64	7.27	7.65	6.99
French francs	6.21	6.12	6.38	6.08
Italian lire	9.60	9.56	10.45	9.42
Danish kroner	6.42	6.40	6.48	5.95
Swedish kronor	7.83	7.83	8.55	7.80
ECUs, long term	7.41	7.23	7.41	6.86
ECUs, mdm term	6.51	6.33	6.51	5.89
Can. $	7.14	7.04	7.14	6.56
Aus. $	8.60	8.29	8.60	7.99
N.Z. $	8.25	7.81	8.26	7.04
Yen	2.57	2.71	2.74	2.28

Source: Luxembourg stock exchange.

Weekly Sales

March 14

Primary Market

	Cedel Bk $	Cedel Bk Nos	Euroclear $	Euroclear Nos
Straights	80.0	1,057.2	867.5	1,342.4
Convert.	—	2.0	97.8	28.1
FRNs	296.5	126.7	75.0	318.7
ECP	8,245.9	5,725.4	7,356.5	8,959.4
Total	8,622.4	6,911.3	8,396.8	10,548.6

Secondary Market

	Cedel Bk $	Cedel Bk Nos	Euroclear $	Euroclear Nos
Straights	15,788.6	16,194.6	57,768.6	29,638.7
Convert.	709.3	760.9	3,690.2	1,424.7
FRNs	11,320.0	2,572.5	48,247.6	3,992.2
ECP	8,054.4	14,428.2	73,449.8	28,294.9
Total	35,872.3	33,956.2	123,156.2	63,350.5

Source: Euroclear, Cedel Bank.

Libor Rates

March 15

	1-month	3-month	6-month
U.S. $	5 5/16	5⅜	5¼
Deutsche mark	3 5/16	3¼	3¼
Pound sterling	6 1/16	6⅛	6⅛
French franc	4 7/16	4 5/16	4½
ECU	4 11/16	4 9/16	4 9/16
Yen	½	½	9/16

Sources: Lloyds Bank, Reuters.



هذا من الاصل

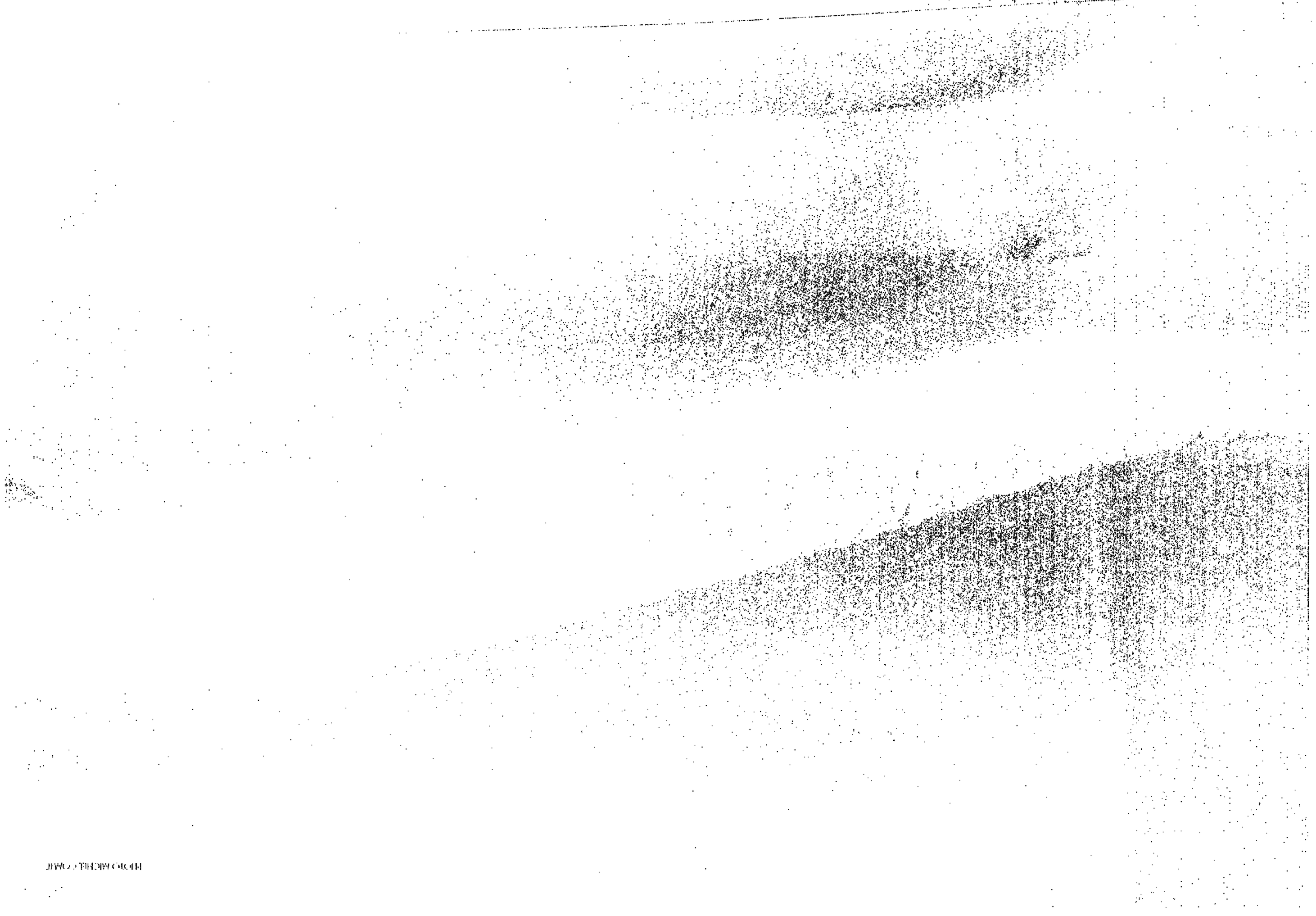
rket Stabili

Economy Breez



KRIZIA

She is thoughtful, contemporary, passionate, unconventional, determined,
charming, confident, spirited. She is the Krizia woman.



HOSO MICHIE / COMIT

نفكر امن الاهل



KRIZIA

PHOTO MICHEL COMTE



KRIZIA

48, AVENUE MONTAIGNE 75008 PARIS (01) 47202502

هذا من الاصل

CYBERSCAPE

Internet Keeps Tabs On Cyberspace Visitors

By Margot Williams
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — It's fun to explore the exploding World Wide Web, staying up late with a browser, following links to random sites that catch my fancy. What makes the global network unique is the multitude of opinions, interests and expertise of the people who use it daily. Although it is not an inclusive forum — after all, the participants all have to have access to computers and modems and the skills to use them — it is a large and vital community of ideas and information.

Any words anyone has posted might be available for retrieval.

Usenet newsgroups, which number about 13,000, are the most public and populated segment of this cybercity because they are like giant bulletin boards, although its messages are earmarked for specific groups before being transmitted to computers around the world.

Newsgroups are the first place to turn for help with any kind of computer software or hardware problem. Someone out there always has a suggestion, even if it is not the answer.

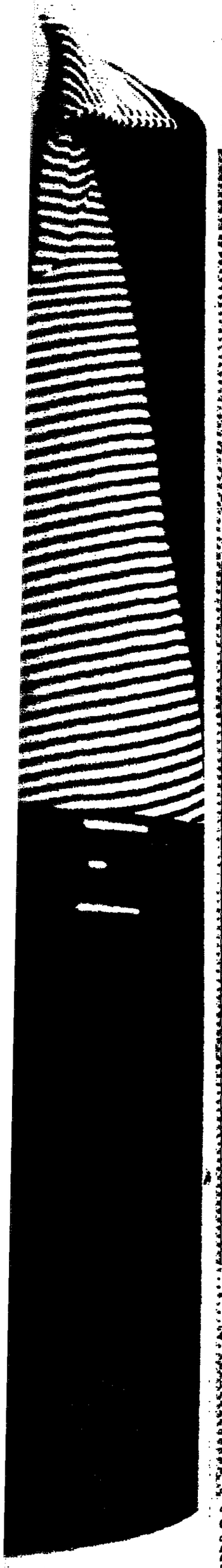
At most Internet providers, newsgroup articles and discussions are kept for about a week, then purged to make room for incoming postings.

Although the volume of postings limits live access on local servers, the full feeds have long been put into archives in various places — perhaps as far back as 1979, when Usenet started. As a result, any words anyone has posted might be available somewhere for retrieval and have probably been used by direct marketers and other researchers for some time. This applies only to Usenet and those electronic-mail discussion groups that are posted to Usenet; private electronic mail and messages are not available via Usenet, although they might be archived in other locations.

Newsgroup discussions are also archived. With the development of powerful search engines linked to user-friendly World Wide Web interfaces, large databases of both Web page text locators and Usenet articles can be found.

Some of the biggest and most popular tools for tapping information from the Internet, including Alta Vista, InfoSeek and Excite, have added current and recent Usenet postings to their archives. Deja News, for example, contains only news, with an archive reaching back 10 to 11 months, equivalent to

See PUBLIC, Page 13



Rising Tide of Expectations

Asian Workers Now Press for Higher Wages

By Edward A. Gargan
New York Times Service

SERANG, Indonesia — Tongris Situmorang still hangs around the gates of the Nike sport-shoe factory here, talking to friends leaving the assembly lines at the end of the day.

Mr. Situmorang, 22, used to work inside the well-guarded gates, but five months ago he was dismissed for organizing workers to demand more than the government-dictated minimum wage of 4,600 rupiah ($1.97) that they are paid each day.

After being dismissed, he was locked in a room at the plant and interrogated for seven days by the military, which demanded to know more about his labor activities.

"We went on strike to ask for better wages and an improvement in the food," Mr. Situmorang said. "Twenty-two of us went on strike. They told us not to demand anything. They said we wouldn't get any money. But I have sued to get my job back."

Low wages are a big attraction for foreign companies doing business in Asia as high labor costs in the industrialized countries make manufacturing consumer goods uneconomical.

Like a wave washing over Asia, labor-intensive factories have swept south and west as incomes and living standards have risen, from Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea to China, Vietnam and Indonesia.

Businesses in developing economies are feeling pressure from workers to lift wages. Clashes erupt between workers who want more and businesses and governments that fear that rising wages will drive away jobs.

As strikes and worker-organizing attempts have increased in Indonesia, the government has taken a harsher line by cracking down on workers with police and military force.

For one company, Levi Strauss & Co., worker complaints prompted it to leave Indonesia two years ago. But others, such as Nike Inc., whose shoes are made in 35 plants across Asia, have expanded to take advantage of cheap labor.

For Indonesia, the long-term solution may be to find manufacturers of products that can support higher wages.

"Our strategy is to improve our products so we are not producing products that are made in China, Vietnam, India or Bangladesh," said Tungki Ariwibowo, the minister of industries and trade.

"We cannot compete on wages with them."

More than 5,000 workers churn out Nike shoes in Indonesia, shoes that are sold in stores in Asia, Europe and North America for perhaps $100 a pair. Nike and thousands of other manufacturers have been lured to set up business in Indonesia by the low wages — and the assurance that the government will tolerate no strikes or independent unions.

Yet even with wages set at $2 a day, there is a widespread sense in government circles that pay may be too high for Indonesia to stay competitive. As the government tries to hold down wages — even as it admits they equal only 93 percent of the minimum needed for subsistence for one person — strikes and organizing have increased.

A spokeswoman for Nike in the United States, Donna Gibbs, said she was not aware of Mr. Situmorang's case or of the detention and interrogation of workers for a week. When pressed, however, she said, "Our information is that workers were not held for a week."

Ms. Gibbs said all Nike plants in Asia were owned by subcontractors, mostly from South Korea. She said each subcontractor was required to adhere to a code of conduct drawn up by Nike, and managers from Nike oversee the subcontractor's daily operations, including the treatment and working conditions of the labor force.

APEC Applauds Dollar's Recovery But Offers No Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KYOTO, Japan — Finance officials from Pacific Rim countries ended their weekend meeting Sunday with a bland communiqué that analysts said was unlikely to affect currency trading this week.

The statement, issued after two days of talks among officials of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum members, avoided any mention of the current tensions between China and Taiwan, welcomed the dollar's recovery from its lows of early last year but did not announce any steps to curb exchange-rate volatility.

"Although there had been large fluctuations in foreign-exchange rates which did not reflect economic fundamentals, the process of orderly reversal began in the summer last year," the communiqué said. "We welcome this development."

The announcement was "not strong enough to push the dollar higher," said Naohiko Nakajima, vice president and manager of the financial markets advisory group at Bank of America in Tokyo.

The statement, he said, was "no surprise" but was only "in line with expectations."

In recent weeks, the Bank of Japan has at times been a heavy buyer of dollars in foreign-exchange markets to try to keep the U.S. currency well above the 100-yen mark.

The dollar ended at 105.815 yen in New York on Friday, compared with a record low of around 80 yen in April 1995.

By contrast, the United States has shown no willingness recently to spend its foreign-exchange reserves to help raise the dollar's value. The dollar's relative weakness in the 1990s — it began the decade above 140 yen — has hurt Japan's economy by reducing the value of dollars that exporters earn abroad and making it expensive for developing nations in the region to repay yen-denominated loans from Japan.

The APEC finance leaders also voiced support for the International Monetary Fund's moves to enhance surveillance of currency trading and establish a system to provide emergency loans to member countries facing financial crises.

They also called for creation of a computerized communications network among APEC members to strengthen information-sharing about economic and financial policies.

"There is a compelling need to mobilize private resources and to achieve coordination of public and private resources for infrastructure development," the APEC communiqué said.

To make better use of private-sector resources, the officials said it was "critically important" to develop financing techniques that channeled private savings into infrastructure investment, such as broadening and deepening domestic capital markets.

The APEC members are Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand and the United States. *(AP, Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)*

Normandy Still Sees Golden Opportunity

Newcrest's Vote Fails to Thwart Australian Firm's Plans for Mining Giant

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — The chairman of Normandy Mining Ltd. said Sunday he was confident the company would combine its operations with three other gold producers, even after Newcrest Mining Ltd. moved to block Normandy's merger plans.

"Our merger will go through; it's just going to have to be delayed until we can obviously see our way forward," Chairman Robert de Crespigny said in a television interview.

The Australian gold producer Newcrest Mining last week used its stake in Normandy to vote against a 3.7 billion Australian dollar ($2.86 billion) merger of four companies headed by Normandy Mining.

The merger would have seen Normandy Mining, PosGold Ltd., Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie Ltd. and North Flinders Mines Ltd. form one of the largest gold producers outside South Africa.

Newcrest acquired a 12.5 percent interest in PosGold and a 14.5 percent interest in Normandy this month. Because the merger of the Normandy-led group of companies required approval by 75 percent of the PosGold shares, Newcrest had the power to block the merger. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

■ **Coles Myer's Chief Issues Warning to CEO**

Coles Myer Ltd.'s chairman, Nobby Clark, said the company's chief executive, Peter Bartels, would have to improve the retailer's performance if he wanted to remain in his post beyond July 1997, Bloomberg Business News reported.

"Peter is like any chief executive; he knows that he is there while he performs, and he understands that, and he's got no quarrel with that, and he'll accept the verdict of the umpire if and when it is made," Mr. Clark said on an Australian television interview program.

U.S. and Singapore Lead Competition Poll

Reuters

GENEVA — International business leaders see the governments of the United States, Singapore and Japan as the world's top three in terms of support for economic competitiveness, according to a report released Sunday.

The report, compiled by the Lausanne International Institute for Management Development, also said Germany, Switzerland and Britain were considered more supportive of competition by the rest of the world than they were by their own residents. The data, based on a survey of nearly 2,500 top executives around the globe, showed that U.S. and Japanese company chiefs were less positive about their own governments than were executives living elsewhere.

Company chiefs were asked to rate support for competitiveness by government, the resilience of society, the attractiveness to investment and the commercial aggressiveness of 46 major economies.

The United States easily led in three of the four categories but trailed Japan and South Korea in commercial aggressiveness. Under attractiveness to investors, Britain came in third after Singapore, "reaping the benefits of a policy to lure foreign business," the survey said.

Despite strong currencies and high labor costs, Germany came fifth and Switzerland sixth under this heading among nonnational business chiefs. But domestic executives put Germany 33rd and Switzerland 21st.

IMF Raises Its Forecast For Japan's Growth in '96

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KYOTO, Japan — The International Monetary Fund raised its forecast of Japan's economic growth this year to 2.5 percent, after inflation, from 2.2 percent, a Finance Ministry official said Sunday.

The official said the IMF's managing director, Michel Camdessus, had announced the new forecast at a meeting in Kyoto of top finance officials from members of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation forum.

The revision reflects Japan's measures to stimulate its economy and the decline of the yen's value against the dollar, the official quoted Mr. Camdessus as saying.

At the same meeting, U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin said the United States had noticed an "improvement" in foreign-exchange rates, "particularly in the yen-dollar rate," the Japanese official said.

In the meeting, Mr. Camdessus called on the United States to trim its budget deficit and expressed concern that the current-account deficits of some APEC members were widening. He said nine of APEC's 18 members had deficits of more than 2 percent of their gross domestic product, while those of five members were above 3.25 percent.

Mr. Camdessus also said economic growth in some APEC nations was "overheating" and that those nations may need to raise interest rates to manage growth.

Mr. Rubin said the U.S. budget deficit would equal 2.3 percent of GDP this year and would be lower next year, making it the lowest among the Group of Seven industrialized nations.

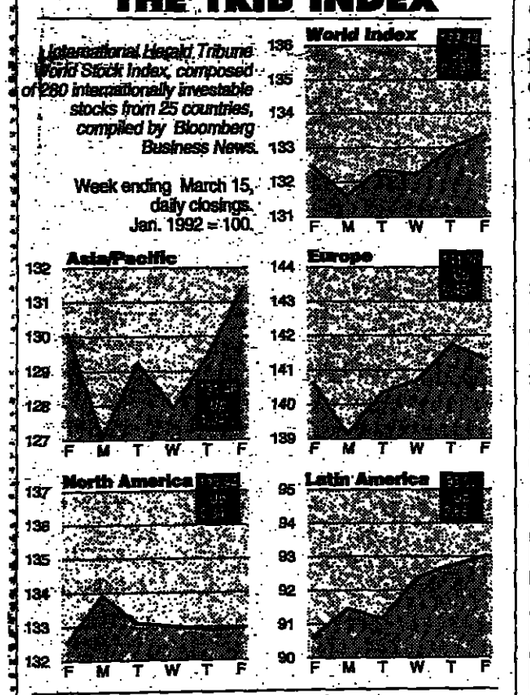
Mr. Camdessus also called on APEC members to release timely and accurate data on economic performance. In February, IMF members were asked to discuss a proposal calling for increased public disclosure of economic data. *(Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)*



THE TRIB INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 280 internationally investable stocks from 25 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News.

Week ending March 15, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.



Industrial Sectors/Weekend close

	3/15/96 close	3/8/96 close	% change		3/15/96 close	3/8/96 close	% change
Energy	136.15	134.94	+0.90	Capital Goods	141.82	138.53	+2.37
Utilities	124.61	126.04	−1.13	Raw Materials	158.19	151.78	+2.91
Finance	123.45	121.44	+1.66	Consumer Goods	140.37	141.44	−0.76
Services	121.24	121.17	+0.06	Miscellaneous	136.77	137.50	−0.53

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Venezuela. *For Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization, otherwise the ten top stocks are tracked.*

© International Herald Tribune

CURRENCY RATES

March 15

Cross Rates

	$	£	DM	FF	Lire	DFl	SF	SFr	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.849	2.5925	1.7184	0.2565	0.1657*	—	5.445*	1.3825	1.5597*	1.3285	1.327*
Brussels	30.385	44.2225	28.255	3.9975	1.936*	18.3575	—	25.4075	0.2869	22.91	24.49*
Frankfurt	1.4932	2.1481	—	0.2596	0.1497*	0.8834	4.0652*	1.239	1.2945*	1.0763	1.1078*
London (c)	1.5965	—	2.349	7.7765	0.3954*	2.5192	16.2285	1.8163	161.46	2.0785	169.255
Madrid	126.85	181.349	84.233	34.527	7.926	75.254	4.9977	104.525	117.485*	98.651	—
Milan	1,600.55	2,290.78	1,063.10	388.55	—	948.28	51.438	1,315.29	147.99	1,140.18	72,626
New York (c)	—	1.5634	1.457	5.3005	1.651.80	1.5464	38.27	1.3864	165.855	1.5463	124.85
Paris	0.8905	1.2825	5.4987	—	0.3228*	3.0933	0.3468	4.3462	4.7827*	3.6892	4.0725*
Tokyo	185.65*	148.29	71.65	20.83	0.076	61.59	3.4966	86.75	—	77.25	0.8524
Toronto	1.3615	2.0965	0.9274	0.2705	0.0012*	0.6256	0.0257*	1.15	1.2957*	—	1.19*
Zurich	1.169	1.8134	0.9872	0.2354	0.0259*	0.7721	3.9268*	—	1.2347*	0.871	0.9598*
ECU	1.284	0.8463	1.8913	4.8847	2,089.34	2.1749	28.8735	1.527	135.68	1.2578	139.238
SDR											

*Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Toronto and Zurich. Rates in other centers.
c: To buy one pound; to: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	1.00	Greek drac.	241.34	Mex. peso	7.55	S. Afr. rand	3.938
Australian $	1.292	Hong Kong $	7.7315	N. Zealand $	1.4626	S. Kor. won	780.65
Austrian sch.	10.258	Hung. forint	145.91	Norw. krone	6.419	Swed. krona	6.776
Brazil real	0.9853	Indian rupee	34.24	Phil. peso	26.19	Taiwan $	27.45
Chinese yuan	8.3533	Indo. rupiah	2337.88	Polish zloty	2.57	Thai baht	25.22
Czech koruna	27.20	Irish £	0.6353	Port. escudo	152.64	Turkish lira	67942.5
Danish krone	5.6945	Israeli shek.	3.092	Russ. ruble	4834.	UAE dirham	3.671
Egypt. pound	3.3939	Kuw. dinar	0.299	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. bolfv.	571.00
Fin. markka	4.6225	Malay. ring.	2.5394	Sing. $	1.406		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.5254	1.5245	1.5237	Japanese yen	105.26	104.82	104.40
Canadian dollar	1.3685	1.3690	1.3685	Swiss franc	1.1862	1.1823	1.1790
Deutsche mark	1.4703	1.4678	1.4653				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Agence France-Presse (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Can France Be Pulled On-Line?

By Max Berley
Special to the Herald Tribune

SMALL BUSINESS

PARIS — So far, France has remained largely immune to the on-line fever that has swept the rest of the industrialized world. But if Bruno Bonnell has his way, all of that will soon change. As chairman of Infogrammes, a French software maker and on-line content provider that has seen spectacular growth in the past few years, Mr. Bonnell is betting that France will take to his new on-line service, Infonie, with the enthusiasm with which American has flocked to America Online and CompuServe.

With 123 offerings ranging from games and shopping to news and educational services, all with high-resolution graphics and sound, Infonie has but 2,000 subscribers now. But Mr. Bonnell is predicting that there will be 65,000 users by the end of 1996 and 150,000 by the end of 1997. He said he hoped for at least 500,000 subscribers by 2000.

"France is a virgin market that is ready psychologically," he said.

He is not the only one who thinks so. A group of investors including Lazard Freres & Co., the Banexi unit of Banque Nationale de Paris, Cie. Financière de Paribas and Marcel Dassault has invested 123 million francs ($24.4 million) in the company. In addition, the company hopes to raise 100 million francs by selling 20 percent of Infonie in an initial public offering on France's Nouveau Marché on Wednesday. Mr. Bonnell said the offering was already more than 50 times oversubscribed, making it one of the most anticipated new issues of the year.

Mr. Bonnell predicted that Infonie would post a loss of 60 million francs this year but would show a profit of 6.6 million francs in 1997 and 17 million francs in 1998.

At first glance, France does not appear to be the most promising market for on-line services. In recent years, the French have mystified personal-computer manufacturers by showing little inclination toward computers for home use. Only 500,000 French households contain personal computers, while 6.5 million French homes and offices have Minitel terminals, which allow them to use the proprietary on-line system offered by France Telecom.

Private on-line service providers face an uphill struggle in persuading the French public to move on to the next generation of technology. But Mr. Bonnell insisted that the low market-penetration rate of personal computers and the easy availability of Minitel terminals were assets, rather than obstacles, to the success of Infonie.

"It's true that Minitel slowed the growth of the personal computer market," Mr. Bonnell said. "But in reality what we have in France is every on-line-service provider's dream: a market with no installed base which is completely open to new technology and a public that is psychologically ready to move into multimedia, having grown accustomed to Minitel."

By comparison with multimedia computers, Minitel remains a fairly primitive tool: a terminal with no multimedia capability, no memory and crude graphics.

Infonie, he said, would draw users away from Minitel by offering full multimedia. It is available only to users who have high-powered personal computers, with vast memory stores and a CD-ROM reader. The service requires a 28,800-baud modem — which Infonie provides for free in exchange for a refundable deposit of 500 francs. Infonie's fee is a flat 149 francs a month for unlimited usage.

Mr. Bonnell said his company also planned to begin selling computers to subscribers on a credit plan.

Although his main market is France, Mr. Bonnell said the company's aim was to hook up the 100 million Francophones throughout the world. In May, the service will be introduced to Belgium and Switzerland, and by the autumn it is due to be available in French-speaking Canada.

By the end of the year, Mr. Bonnell said the service would be offered in large cities elsewhere such as San Francisco, Los Angeles and London.



OMEGA

SELECTED BY JAMES BOND

Omega Seamaster Professional.
Self-winding chronometer.
Swiss made since 1848.



James Bond is back in GoldenEye. On the wrist of the new agent 007 is an Omega Seamaster Professional diver watch - not just a precious timepiece, but also a valuable life saver...

Ω
OMEGA
The sign of excellence

MUTUAL FUNDS

close of trading Friday, March 15

ESCORTS & GUIDES

BELGRAVIA ORCHIDS

LONDON PARIS CANNES GENEVA
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
Int'l Travel Service Tel. London

0171 589 5237

EUROPEAN MODEL ESCORT SERVICE
Reservation worldwide: Throughout
FRANCE + ENGLAND + BENELUX
SWITZERLAND + ITALY + SPAIN
NORWAY + SWEDEN + GERMANY
DENMARK + AUSTRIA + JAPAN
HONG KONG + UNITED STATES
KOREA + SINGAPORE + KUWAIT
Office Vienna: + + 43-1-7962158
Office London: + + 44-(0)7000770411

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
Service - Worldwide
Tel: 212-765-7896 New York, USA
Major Credit Cards Accepted

GLAMOUR INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 724 0771

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.
Tel: 0171-584 6513

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 7)

GEMS OF LONDON
Top Escort Service
Tel: 07000 780 979 freephone

K & K TOP MODEL WORLDWIDE
VIENNA * AUSTRIA * GERMANY
FRANCE * ITALY * BENELUX * SPAIN
TOP Int'l Travel-Escort Service!!!
Call us in Vienna + + 43-1-718 73 56

VIENNA * PARIS * COTE D'AZUR
ZURICH * GENF * HIGH SOCIETY
International Escort & Travel Service
Vienna + + 43-1-535 41 04 all cards

• GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
BASEL LAUSANNE, MONTREUX
Call 022/346 00 89 Escort Agency
• ZURICH LUZERN 01/4612584

•••CHICAGO & NEW YORK•••
COSMOPOLITAN ESCORT SERVICE
Chicago Tel: 312-759-1110
New York Tel: 212-753-3939

MILAN EXCLUSIVE TOP ESCORT & Travel Service. Mob.0330 607670

MILAN*ROME*FLORENCE*PARIS
BOLOGNA*COTE D'AZUR*MADRID
Lugano*Heathrow Escort Service.
Tel: 39/(0)348-220 1862 Credit Cards

* PARIS & LONDON * Cote d'Azur
EXCLUSIVE, ELEGANT & EDUCATED
Escort Service London (171) 394 5145

••• OLIVIA •••
Escort Service.
London 0171 376 1236. No cards

LONDON HEATHROW GATWICK
JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE
0956 572 543

LONDON * * * HEATHROW
EXCLUSIVE ESCORT SERVICE
0171 349 0627 or 0374 623 555

ZURICH - GINA
Escort Service.
ZURICH 280 3808

BLACK BEAUTY ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON HEATHROW GATWICK
TEL. UK 0181-906-8082 CREDIT CARDS

ZURICH BLACK PEARL
Exclusive Escort Service
Tel- 089 421 48 22

PRIME TIME ENTERPRISES
Escort Service in New York
212-279-8522 USA

MUNICH * WELCOME
ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY.
CALL 089-91 23 14 or 0172-970 1643

VIENNA, ALL AUSTRIA, PRAGUE
Vienna's Best Escort Service, all cards.
Kennedy's team (+ + 43 1) 533 50 44.

GENEVA ••• NATASHA
Escort Service
Tel. 022 / 920.14.50

• • • • • FIVE STARS
ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE
FRANKFURT 069 / 552 221

FRANKFURT, SÜDDEUTSCHLAND
Escort Service. Tel. 0171 - 3242699
Switzerland Tel. 0049-171-3242699

BRUSSELS - SANDRINE
Escort Service
+ 32.2.344.41.21

••• MADRID LAURA •••
ESCORT AND GUIDE SERVICE
TEL. 909.40.60.25

AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE
Escort Service & Dinner Dates.
Tel: 631 63 36 or 631 06 43.

IMPRESSION
Int'l Escort & Travel Service
Please call: + 49 - 172 - 76 11 200.

NEW! FRANKFURT/ MAIN
EXCLUSIVE ESCORT SERVICE
069-60331808 + 0172-9101805

FRANKFURT-WIESBADEN-MAINZ
•••Carla's Escort Service•••
069-252570 & 0171-5311805

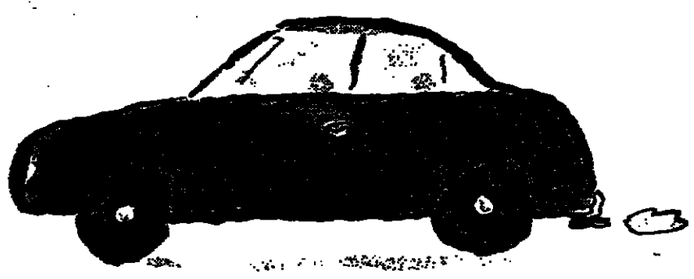
To our readers in Great Britain

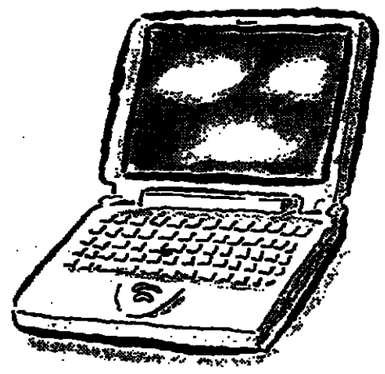
It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll free at 0 800 89 5965.

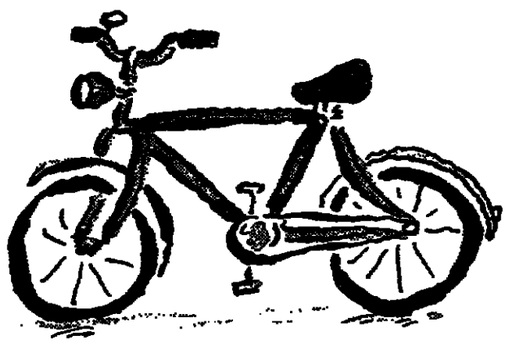


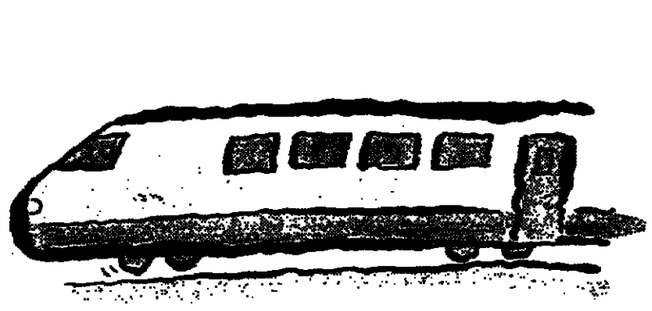
From the world market leaders in Tissue.

So how do *you* get to work?









(Tick where appropriate)

Take it from Toshiba.

Funny old world! Some people get stuck in traffic jams on their way to work. Others simply get to work – wherever they are. The difference is an intel Pentium® processor-based notebook PC from Toshiba.

Get behind the wheel of any one of our mobile PCs, and you're free to roam the data highways with your foot flat down. It's Drive Time! Into the office, along the Internet, or onto all of your private and professional networks. Think about it. No matter where you are in the world, you're always contactable and always in contact – with anyone! Even if you get snowed in inside that snug Alpine skiing chalet – no sweat. You can still send your post cards (by e-mail) – direct from your notebook.

CeBIT'96 HANNOVER 14.—20. 03. 1996 HALL 1 STAND 6h 2 HALL 11 STAND F71

So why not get the low down on a Pentium® processor-based notebook from Toshiba – like the new Toshiba Tecra Series? Contact your nearest Toshiba dealer.

The logos Intel Inside and Pentium Processor are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation.

In Touch with Tomorrow

TOSHIBA

Toshiba Europe GmbH, PC Division, Hammfelddamm 8
41460 Neuss - Germany, Fax: +49 (0) 2131 158 558

THE WORLD TRADE CONGRESS SINGAPORE 1996

A Dialogue between Government and Business on the Future Direction of International Trade

Singapore, April 24-25, 1996

presenting a distinguished group of speakers:

Goh Chok Tong, Prime Minister, **Singapore**

Renato Ruggiero, Director-General, WTO

Sir Leon Brittan, Vice President, The Commission of the European Communities

Ir Hartarto, Coordinating Minister for Production & Distribution, **Indonesia**

Amnuay Viravan, Deputy Prime Minister, **Thailand**

Thaksin Shinawatra, Deputy Prime Minister, **Thailand**

Domingo Cavallo, Minister of Economy, **Argentina***

Luiz Felipe Lampreia, Minister of State for External Relations, **Brazil**

Pehin Dato' Abdul Rahman Taib, Minister of Industry & Primary Resources, **Brunei Darussalam**

Yves Galland, Minister-Delegate for Finance & Foreign Trade, **France***

Shunpei Tsukahara, International Trade & Industry Minister, **Japan***

Park Jae-yoon, Minister of Trade, Industry & Energy, **South Korea**

YB Dato' Seri Rafidah Aziz, Minister of International Trade & Industry, **Malaysia**

Philip Burdon, Minister for Trade Negotiations, **New Zealand***

Rizalino S. Navarro, Secretary of Trade & Industry, **Philippines**

Yeo Cheow Tong, Minister for Trade & Industry, **Singapore**

Mats Hellström, Minister for Foreign Trade & EU Affairs, **Sweden**

Le Van Triet, Minister of Trade, **Vietnam**

Jeffrey M. Lang, Deputy Trade Representative, **United States**

Roy MacLaren, Special Advisor to the Prime Minister of Canada on International Trade

C. Fred Bergsten, Director, Institute for International Economics

Chan Heng Chee, Director, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies & Executive Director, Singapore International Foundation

Arthur Dunkel, Chairman, Commission on International Trade & Investment Policy, International Chamber of Commerce

Victor Fung, Chairman, Hong Kong Trade Development Council

Ross Garnaut, Professor of Economics & Convenor of Division of Economics, Research School of Pacific & Asian Studies, The Australian National University

Donald Johnston, Secretary-General Designate, OECD

Lee Tsao Yuan, Deputy Director, Institute of Policy Studies & Nominated Member of Parliament, **Singapore**

Sylvia Ostry, Chairman, Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto

Clyde V. Prestowitz, Jr., President, Economic Strategy Institute

Rubens Ricupero, Secretary-General, UNCTAD

Peter Watson, Chairman, International Trade Commission

S. Dhanabalan, Chairman, Singapore Airlines & Member of Parliament, **Singapore**

*Awaiting Confirmation

Organizers

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Singapore Trade Development Board
Providing the Global Trade Connection

Official Airline: SINGAPORE AIRLINES

Underwriter Sponsor: DHL WORLDWIDE EXPRESS

Supporting Sponsors:

Bloomberg FINANCIAL MARKETS COMMODITIES NEWS

ICC International Chamber of Commerce
The world business organisation

Shangri-La hotel SINGAPORE

For further information, please fax this coupon to Nicola Manley, IHT, Hong Kong on Fax: (852) 29 22 11 00, Tel: (852) 29 22 11 08 or to Eileen Chua, Singapore Trade Development Board, Fax: (65) 337 8136, Tel: (65) 433 4940.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Please tick which is of interest to you:

☐ Sponsorship Opportunities

☐ Delegate Opportunities

18-3-96

For Dutch, Loss of Fokker Is a 'Low Point' in History

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands started to adjust to being a country without an aircraft industry over the weekend as more than 5,600 workers received dismissal notices and buyers began jockeying for pieces of the bankrupt Fokker NV.

Workers received layoff notices sent to their homes with thank-you letters from the planemaker's management. About 950 of the workers were hired by Fokker Aviation, which will employ 2,500 overall and will comprise the failed company's profitable space, electronics, military and fleet-maintenance subsidiaries.

Meanwhile, the Dutch government said Saturday that Samsung Aerospace Industries Ltd. of South Korea, which had expressed interest in Fokker before it failed, was among several foreign companies interested in buying parts of the airplane maker.

"Samsung has signaled that it is interested in the rest of Fokker," said Richard Matthijsse, a spokesman for the Economics Ministry.

"I think that all over the world, factories are interested in parts of Fokker."

Fokker's failure provoked grief throughout the Netherlands, weekend press reports showed. "The Pain Is Huge" was the headline in the newspaper Algemeen Dagblad. "Not just for the workers, shareholders and creditors," it added in an editorial. "No company has held the public attention over the past 10 years as much as Fokker."

Fokker, burdened by debt and heavy losses, had been kept alive through state-guaranteed credits while searching for a buyer since its corporate parent, Daimler-Benz AG of Germany, cut its cash lifeline Jan. 22.

The regional-jet maker was forced into bankruptcy Friday after losing a desperate struggle to find a buyer.

"Fokker spoke to the imagination; it made a nation proud," Algemeen Dagblad said, "because a country that builds its own airplanes has something unassailable."

The newspaper De Volkskrant called the demise of Fokker a "low point in Dutch social history."

It said: "Fokker is not just a social drama, but an industrial tragedy for the Netherlands. There is no denying that an economy is better off with some kind of high-caliber industry than without."

De Telegraaf painted a picture of hopelessness and grief for Fokker workers: "It's over and out for Fokker. That is the harsh reality. The disaster is incalculable."

Job centers across the Netherlands are braced for a flood of Fokker workers, many of whom are among the most highly skilled on the Dutch market.

The shock waves from Fokker's demise will extend beyond the Netherlands with the loss of hundreds more jobs among Fokker's suppliers in Britain and Germany. *(AFP, Reuters)*

■ Indonesian Plane Gets Order From Local Carrier

PT Bouraq Airlines of Indonesia plans to buy 62 N-250 turboprop passenger airplanes from Indonesia's state-owned Nusantara aircraft industry, Agence France-Presse reported from Jakarta, quoting published reports.

The Antara news agency quoted the president of Bouraq, Danny Sumendap, as saying it had signed a memorandum of understanding to buy the 64-seat jet but said payment and delivery schedules were still being negotiated.

Bouraq, a private airline, serves domestic routes and has a fleet of 15 aircraft.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, March 18-22

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.

	Asia-Pacific	Europe	Americas
Expected This Week	**Kyoto, Japan:** Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum. Finance ministers from the 18 members attend third annual meeting to discuss financial markets, infrastructure investment and foreign exchange rates' effect on trade and investment flows.	**Madrid:** Bank of Spain reports on Spain's current account balance for January; Finance Ministry reports on Spain's trade deficit in January. **Ottawa:** The EU trade commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, visits Canada and meets with Prime Minister Jean Chretien of Canada.	**Cartagena, Colombia:** Trade ministers from 34 countries in the Americas meet on creating a free-trade zone by 2005. **Washington:** National Cattlemen's Beef Association meets with government officials and lawmakers about the beef industry.
Monday March 18	**Tokyo:** Ministry of Finance releases February trade balance; Japan Department Store Association releases Tokyo-area February department store sales; Bank of Japan releases February money supply figures.	**London:** February public-sector borrowing requirement released by the Treasury; financial statistics for March released by the Central Statistical Office. **Stockholm:** Fourth-quarter industrial capacity utilization figures.	**Mexico City:** January official trade balance. **New Orleans:** Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, speaks at a forum for bankers at the Westin Canal Place.
Tuesday March 19	**Tokyo:** Japan's Economic Planning Agency announces fourth-quarter GDP figures. **Wellington:** Government releases final figures for New Zealand building permits issued in January and New Zealand retail sales for January.	**Paris:** Insee releases figures on France's current account for December. **Rome:** January producer and wholesale prices. **Voorburg, Netherlands:** Jobless statistics for December-February.	**Mexico City:** Retail sales for January; central bank releases foreign-reserve levels. **Ottawa:** January wage settlements. **Washington:** February housing starts released by the Commerce Department.
Wednesday March 20	**Sydney:** Westpac Melbourne Institute's leading index for January. **Taipei:** Ministry of Economic Affairs announces February export orders and industrial production index; weekly meeting of the Kuomintang Central Standing Committee.	**Copenhagen:** Danmarks Statistik releases February consumer prices. **London:** February retail sales and motor-vehicle production released by the Central Statistical Office. **Stockholm:** January retail sales and industrial production.	**Mexico City:** Consumer price index for the first two weeks of March. **Ottawa:** January international trade data; January retail sales. **Washington:** February retail sales reported by Commerce Department. January sales rose 0.3 percent.
Thursday March 21	**Manila:** Fort Bonifacio Development Corp. hosts a conference on "intelligent buildings" in Southeast Asia at the Manila Peninsula Hotel. **Wellington:** Reserve Bank of New Zealand releases its latest economic forecasts.	**London:** February retail prices, January machine-tool orders released by the Central Statistical Office. **Paris:** February household-consumption figures released by Insee. **Voorburg, Netherlands:** Foreign trade figures for 1995.	**Ottawa:** January wholesale sales. **Washington:** Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims; Commerce Department reports January business inventories and sales.
Friday March 22	Nothing scheduled.	**London:** Confederation of British Industry releases its monthly trends survey for March. **Paris:** Data on visible-trade balance for January released by Insee. **Voorburg, Netherlands:** February industrial orders.	**Caracas:** Central bank releases international reserves figures. **Washington:** Agriculture Department reports the number of cattle on feed as of March 1 and the amount of beef, pork and frozen orange juice in cold storage.

Samsung Tops List Of Korean Earnings

Reuters

SEOUL — Samsung Group posted the largest sales and net profit of any of South Korea's business groups last year, the Daewoo Research Institute said Sunday.

In a report on results of listed companies whose financial years ended in December, the institute said 11 Samsung divisions had a total profit of 2.68 trillion won ($3.43 billion) last year, a surge of 141 percent from a year earlier. Sales were 45.73 trillion won, up 31 percent, Daewoo Research said.

Daewoo Group was next, with its eight listed divisions netting 308.52 billion won last year, an 11 percent increase. Sales were 24.46 trillion won, up 37 percent.

Eleven listed firms of Hyundai Group made 185.8 billion won in net profit and had 42.04 trillion won in sales in 1995, the Daewoo report said.

The profit represented a fall of 6.5 percent from 1994, while sales rose 22 percent.

The Daewoo report said sales at 41 listed companies of the nation's top five groups — Samsung, Hyundai, Daewoo, LG Group and Sunkyong Group — rose 30.5 percent last year, while net profits rose 95 percent.

Profit recorded by 123 listed units of the top 30 industry groups in South Korea rose 81.5 percent last year, while sales rose 27 percent, the report said.

■ Companies Plan to Invest Heavily in Britain

South Korean conglomerates will announce over the next few weeks investments in Britain worth £2.2 billion ($3.35 billion), a published report said.

The investments will result in as many as 10,000 new jobs, according to a report in the Sunday Times

SHORT COVER

U-Haul Family Feud Is Settled

PHOENIX (AP) — A federal bankruptcy judge has approved a plan that effectively settles a bitter family fight over control of U-Haul International Inc., a truck rental company.

The plan by the board of Amerco Inc., U-Haul's corporate parent, will pay $313.8 million owed on a judgment in favor of U-Haul founder Leonard S. Shoen and six of his children.

The family feud began in 1986 when Joe and Mark Shoen forced their father, now 79, into retirement and began their push for control of the company. The move split the family into warring factions.

Under the plan approved Friday, four Shoen children will divide the $313.8 million and surrender 12.4 million shares of Amerco common stock by Oct. 1.

Chrysler Plans to Increase Output

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan (Reuters) — Chrysler Corp., optimistic about strong February and early-March sales, has scheduled a 25 percent increase in worldwide vehicle production for the second quarter.

Chrysler said it would produce a total of 745,300 cars and trucks at plants in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Austria, compared with 594,400 a year earlier.

Higher Prices for Chinese Farmers

BEIJING (Reuters) — The government will pay farmers in Anhui Province an average of 42.3 percent more for their crops this year, according to the official Futures Herald.

The price increase is more than double the 20 percent increase for 1996 authorized recently by Beijing, meaning that the provincial government will make up the difference from its own finances.

Separately, the Xinhua news agency reported that China expected a good summer grain harvest despite a severe drought and insect plagues in some regions.

Deutsche Telekom Cuts CD Price

HANNOVER, Germany (Bloomberg) — Deutsche Telekom AG plans to slash the price of the CD-ROM version of the German telephone directory to 29.50 Deutsche marks ($20) this year from the 1,500 DM it charged last year.

The directory, which gives a user with the right computer equipment fast access to 34 million telephone numbers, cost 2,000 DM when it was introduced in 1992.

Werner Buchwald, president of Deutsche Telekom's DeTeMedien unit, said the initial price reflected start-up costs and low demand. "Our price was high, but for the time, not so high," Mr. Buchwald said.

Weak Sales Force Atari Loss

SUNNYVALE, California (Reuters) — A steep write-down on the value of inventories and poor sales of the Jaguar entertainment system led Atari Corp. to a loss of $27.7 million in the fourth quarter.

The loss reversed a profit of $17.6 million in the fourth quarter of 1994, which included a one-time gain of $29.8 million from a settlement of patent litigation. The computer entertainment company's sales fell to $2.8 million from $14.9 million a year earlier.

PUBLIC: An Open Domain

Continued from Page 11

eons in World Wide Web terms. It will retain the older postings, according to George D. Nickas, a Deja News user liaison, unlike Alta Vista, which keeps them for about a month.

A quick search of a topic, phrase or name on Deja News will turn up a list of individual messages, ranked by what the computer has determined to be their relevancy. A unique feature is the ability to click on the address of each message's author to bring up a profile of all of the individual's postings in the entire database.

For example, searching for my name or e-mail address brought up all my Usenet messages since 1995, including queries about Internet software and various messages I had posted for Washington Post reporters looking for news sources. That was no problem for me. But, if I had offered private or company information or participated in discussions that revealed political or sexual preferences, that, too, could have been found by anyone interested.

Usenet is a public forum, and postings are available to anyone who reads it among the millions connected to the Internet. "Usenet is copied to thousands of news servers around the world; the only difference is, Deja News keeps it longer and provides a search engine," Mr. Nickas said. It is public information, according to Mr. Nickas, and Deja News is like a catalog of a public library.

The point to keep in mind is that electronic communications can live forever. Even clicks on Web pages can be logged and analyzed. But some e-mail and newsgroup software programs now allow the user to disengage the archiving function.

Archives of Usenet news can be searched at these World Wide Web addresses: Deja News: http://www.dejanews.com; Alta Vista: http://altavista.digital.com; Excite: http://www.excite.com; InfoSeek: http://www.infoseek.com. Or try a free filtering service, SIFT, (http://sift.stanford.edu), which will search newsgroups for topics and send results by e-mail.

Internet address: CyberScape@ihr-lib.demon.co.uk

Exports Lift Sabic's Net 50%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

RIYADH — Saudi Basic Industries Corp., or Sabic, said Sunday that net profit rose 50 percent, to 6.28 billion riyals ($1.7 billion), in 1995 as demand increased for its export products.

Sabic, a maker of petrochemicals, fertilizers, plastics and industrial gases, said production rose 6 percent, to 21.95 million tons in 1995. Exports soared 35 percent in value, to 23.6 billion riyals.

Chairman Hashim Abdullah Yamani said the board would recommend distributing 3 billion riyals in dividends to shareholders, or 30 riyals a share. Sabic distributed 2 billion riyals in dividends for 1994.

Encouraged by strong exports, the Saudi concern said it planned to raise its annual capacity to 25 million tons by 2000. *(Bloomberg, Reuters)*

Save up to 69% on International Calls

CALL NOW!

Digital Clarity
Six Second Billing
Faster Call Backs
No Carrier Change-over
24 Hr Customer Service

PRIME CALL

Tel: 1-206-328-0123
Fax: 1-206-328-7580

BusinessWeek

This week's topics:

- China's Pressure on Taiwan Won't End With The Elections
- The Market For Antiterrorism Gear Is Exploding
- GM Takes On VW's Lopez
- Europe: Behind Murdoch's German TV Coup
- Singapore: Computer Mania Is Brewing In Cybercafes

Now available at your newsstand!

BusinessWeek International
Lieblgstraße 19, D-60323 Frankfurt, Fax 49-69-71407-148
For subscriptions call UK 44-1628-23431 Hong Kong 852-2523-2939
fax UK 44-1628-30545 Hong Kong 852-2523-9794

OBLI - VALOR
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais
L - 2535 LUXEMBOURG
R.C. LUXEMBOURG B 46 950

Les actionnaires sont informés que la politique d'investissement de la Sicav OBLI-VALOR a été précisée. Le Prospectus modifié, daté de FEVRIER 1996, est tenu à leur disposition au siège social de la société.

Ils sont également informés que l'indice de référence retenu pour le calcul de la commission de performance a aussi été modifié, le Lombard, Odier Global Bond Indice in Swiss Franc Terms remplaçant l'Indice Pictet des obligations libellées en CHF (Pictet Swiss General Total Return Government Bond Index) avec effet au 1er avril 1996.

Pour la Société,
L'Agent Domiciliataire
BANQUE DE GESTION EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG S.A.
20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais
L - 2535 LUXEMBOURG

VICTOIRE ARIANE
20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais
L-2535 Luxembourg
R.C. Luxembourg B 24 296

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES

Messieurs les actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis à

L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE DES ACTIONNAIRES

qui se tiendra au siège social à Luxembourg le 1er Avril 1996 à 15 h 00, avec l'ordre du jour suivant :

1. Rapport de Gestion du Conseil d'Administration ;
2. Rapport du Réviseur d'Entreprises ;
3. Adoption des comptes de l'exercice au 31 Décembre1995 ;
4. Affectation du résultat de l'exercice ;
5. Décharge aux Administrateurs et au Réviseur d'Entreprises ;
6. Nomination des organes sociaux :
   - Nomination des Administrateurs ;
   - Nomination du Réviseur d'Entreprises ;
7. Divers.

Les résolutions des actionnaires lors de l'Assemblée Générale Ordinaire seront votées à une majorité simple des actionnaires présents et votants.

Chaque action a un droit de vote.

Tout actionnaire peut voter par mandataire.

Pour la société,
BANQUE DE GESTION EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG
société anonyme
20, boulevard Emmanuel Servais
L - 2535 LUXEMBOURG

ESPRIT
(EUROPEAN PARTNERS INVESTMENT TRUST)
Sicav
Registered Office: 2535 Luxembourg
20, Boulevard Emmanuel Servais
R.C. Luxembourg B 24 189

NOTICE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Shareholders are informed that the Board of Directors decided to split the shares of Esprit Sicav in issue on 25 March 1996 in order to reduce the net asset value per share to one hundredth (1/100) of the net asset value per share as at said date.

Consequently, the shareholders will receive an allotment free of costs and expenses of one hundred (100) new shares in replacement of each share held on 25 March 1996. The new shares will be of the same nature and have the same rights and obligations as the shares currently in issue. All shares being issued in registered form, the allotment of the new shares will be established by an entry in the Register of Shareholders maintained by the Registrar. Shareholders in possession of share certificates are invited to return their certificates to the Registrar. The Shareholder who desires that a new certificate be issued for his shares shall advise the Registrar accordingly.

Shares will be listed ex-split on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on 25 March 1996.

Furthermore, Shareholders are informed that on 22 March 1996 the new Prospectus of ESPRIT Sicav will become applicable. The Prospectus will be available at the registered office of the Sicav. Under the provisions of the new Prospectus dated March 1996 applications for subscriptions and redemptions are to be received by the Registrar not later than 6:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) the banking business day preceeding the Valuation Day. Consequently, applications for the Valuation Day dated 22 March 1996 are to be received not later than 6:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) on 21 March 1996. Applications received after 6:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) will be carried forward and dealt with on the following Valuation Day.

For the Company
The Domiciliary Agent
BANQUE DE GESTION EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD LUXEMBOURG
— société anonyme —

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

surge trading
SURGE TRADING S.A.
FOREX & FUTURES BROKERS
24 HOUR DESK
21-23 Rue du Clos, CH-1211 GENEVA 6
Tel.: (41) 22-700 2051 Fax: (41) 22-700 2061
SEE US ON CNN - TEXT PAGE 695
SEE US ON INTERNET - http://www.surgetrd.com

FOREX CAPITAL
MEMBER FIRM
COMPLIMENTARY REPORT
SIMPLE, EFFECTIVE SOLUTIONS FOR MAKING MONEY IN TODAY'S CURRENCY MARKETS.
THIS COMPREHENSIVE FREE-REPORT, FULLY DISCLOSES PROVEN TRADING TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING AN 18 YEAR PERFORMANCE RECORD WITH ALL SUPPORTING HISTORICAL PRICE DATA FOR COMPLETE PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION.
PREPARE FOR TOMORROW'S MAJOR MARKET MOVES BY CALLING TOLL-FREE TODAY

Switzerland	1557233	U.K.	0800966632
Germany	0130829666	France	05902246
Netherlands	060220657	Belgium	080015880
Denmark	80016132	Ireland	1800559294
Greece	00800119213013	Italy	167875928
Sweden	020793158	Spain	900971408
Norway	800124416	Finland	08001-10064
Turkey	1950900279	Japan	0031126609
Singapore	8001202581	Hong Kong	8007209
Australia	1800125944	N. Zealand	0800441880
S. Africa	0800996337	Israel	1771503783
Cyprus	08098863	Thailand	001800120662059
Korea	0078148002633	Brazil	1955502578
Bermuda	1959910706	Mexico	958008784178

U.S. Toll Voice +714-576-8020 U.S. Toll Fax +714-576-8025

International Recruitment in the Financial Services Sector.
Visit our office in Cyberspace – http://www.oconnell.co.uk/
Tel: 44 171 938 4779
Fax: 44 171 938 2815
mail@oconnell.co.uk
O'Connell associates

FOREX & FUTURES TRADERS
TRADE CASH AND/OR FUTURES MARKETS-System averages over 200% profit on margin for over 15 years. Purchase lease or subscriptions.
DAILY FAX SERVICE: Trade 35+ futures with specific entries/exits/stops. Profits in past 12 months exceed U.S. $150,000 trading one contract for each signal. Firm also seeks JOINT-VENTURE PARTNER FOR FUNDS MANAGEMENT AND TRADING. Principals only.
Call USA (305) 598-0105 or fax (305) 598-0305
Einstein Investments & Trading International.

INTERNET CASINOS BY
VentureTech Inc. (NASDAQ-OTC:VTEH)
New Internet Security & Gaming Software will provide World's First Interactive, 3-D, Full Sound, Virtual Casinos & Gaming via Monte Carlo Monaco.
Fully Secure World Internet Banking Centres.
Access VentureTech on the Internet @ www.vteh.com
Play Casino Games for Amusement @ vcw.com
For Further Information on this exciting U.S. Public Company:
First Capital Securities in Geneva, Switzerland
Tele: (41)-22-7412555 (24 Hrs.) or Fax: (41)-22-7412606

POWER TO PREDICT THE STOCKMARKET
VIKING® and PROFIT HUNTER®
give the investor the power to predict Financial markets and to correct mistakes. Work with Reuter, Telerate, Signal, Six, etc. Delphi is now looking for resellers and users in Europe.
For more information, please contact:
Delphi Economics, Per Holmland, E-mail perh@occalogic.se
Fax: +33 142604573. Tel.: +33 142601177. www.delphi.se/analysis/home.html

REHDER & PARTNER AG
YOUR SWISS BROKERAGE HOUSE FOR 1996
FUTURES, OPTIONS AND FOREX
ON VOLUMES GREATER THAN 350 LOTS R/T US$ 16.00 ROUNDTURN
ON VOLUMES GREATER THAN 1 000 LOTS R/T US$ 14.00 ROUNDTURN
INCLUDING ALL FEES
CALL 0041 42 42 15 42 OR FAX 0041 42 42 16 46
SENNWEIDSTRASSE 43, 6312 STEINHAUSEN-ZUG

For further details on how to place your listing contact:
WILL NICHOLSON in London
Tel: (44) 171 836 48 02
Fax: (44) 171 240 2254
Herald Tribune

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

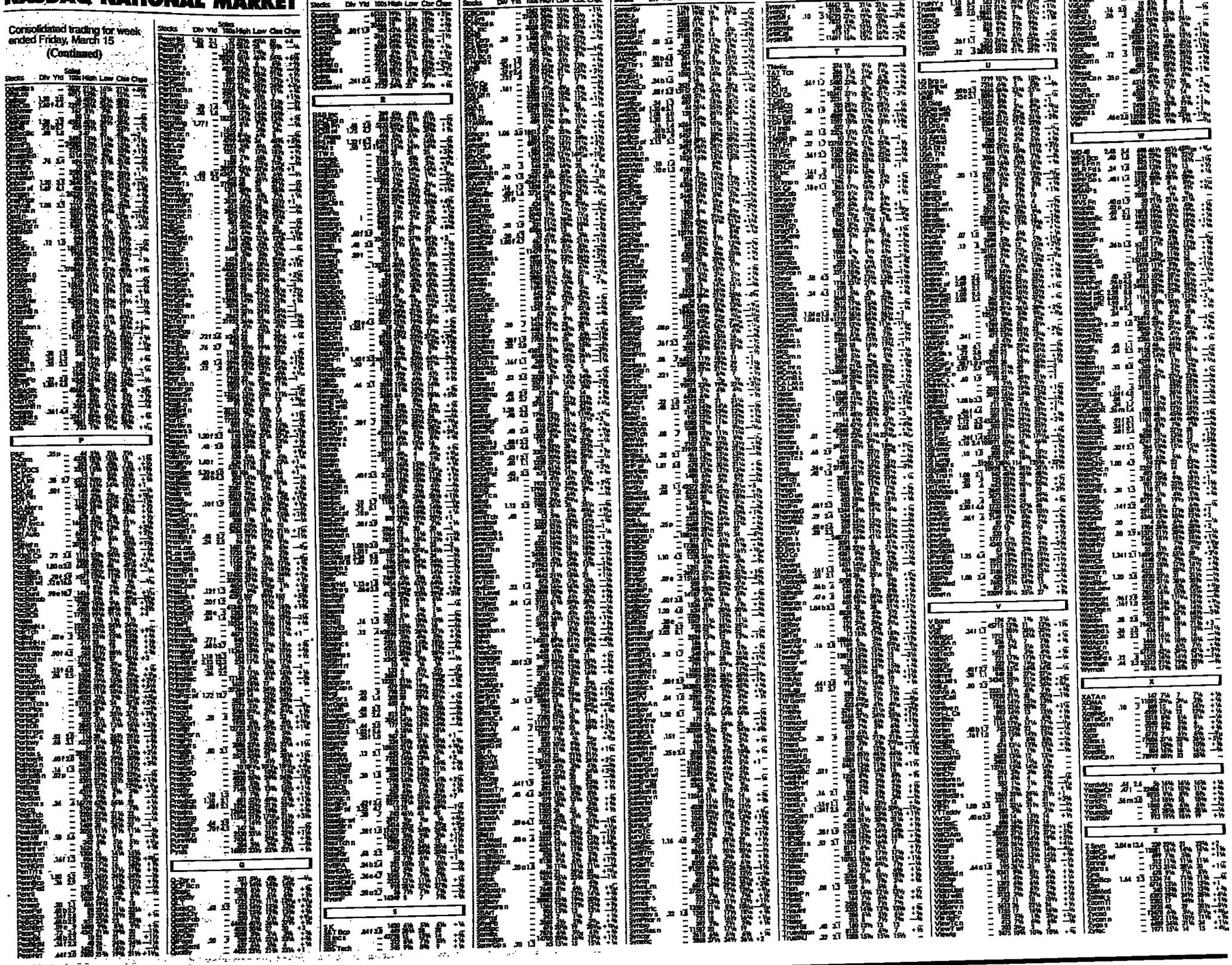
Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, March 15

Stocks	Div	Yld	Sales 100s	High	Low	Clse	Chge
A							
[illegible]							
B							
[illegible]							
C							
[illegible]							
D							
[illegible]							
E							
[illegible]							
F							
[illegible]							
G							
[illegible]							
H							
[illegible]							
I							
[illegible]							
J							
[illegible]							
K							
[illegible]							
L							
[illegible]							
M							
[illegible]							
N							
[illegible]							
O							
[illegible]							

Continued on Page 15

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

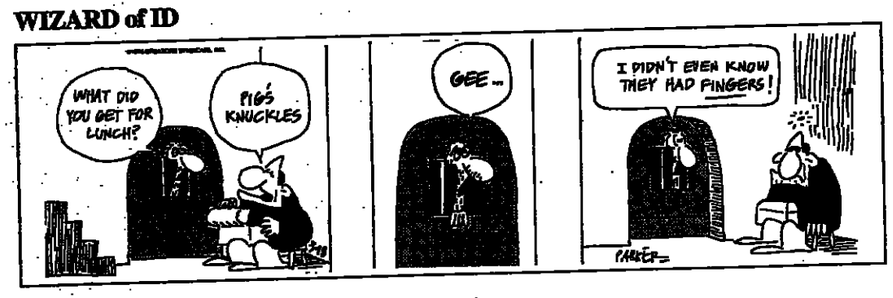
Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, March 15
(Continued)



DOONESBURY



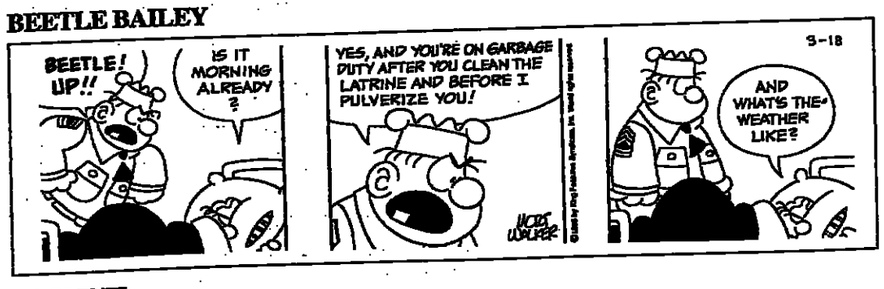
WIZARD of ID



CALVIN AND HOBBES



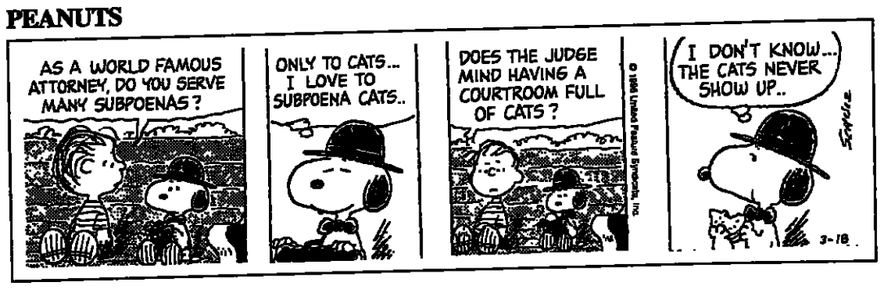
BEETLE BAILEY



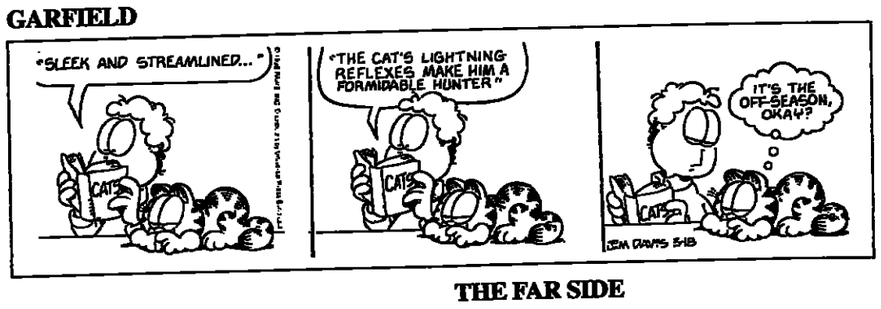
BLONDIE



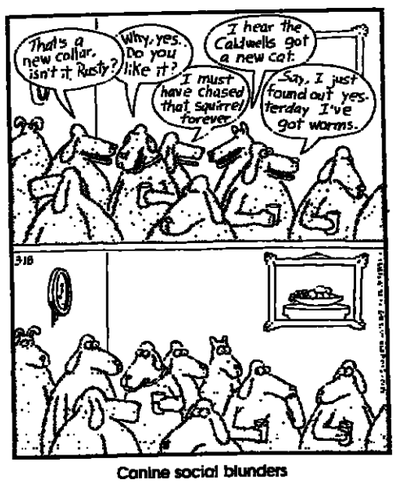
PEANUTS



GARFIELD



THE FAR SIDE



Canine social blunders

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

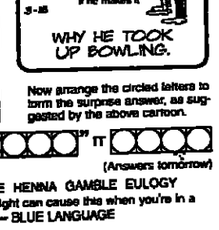
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PRUTE

ORNOC

INGRIF

HORKES



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: TO "_____" IT _____

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: GAUZE HENNA GAMBLE EULOGY
Answer: A red light can cause this when you're in a hurry — BLUE LANGUAGE

The Newspaper Of Record For The International Mutual Fund Industry

■ Listings - Daily ■ Money Report - Weekly ■
■ Fund Performance Focus - Monthly ■

Reaching Personal Investors In Over 180 Countries.

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Education Week

monday

business education *in France*

THE FOUNDATION: L'ESPRIT LOGIQUE

French education enjoys a well-known reputation for intellectual rigor, precision and thoroughness.

Under the French educational system, mathematics and logical analysis play a large part in shaping the country's future public servants and business executives. Moreover, a tiny handful of *grandes écoles* (specialized degree-awarding institutions) have long provided the privileged routes of access to top French jobs.

Today, opinions differ as to whether these traditional procedures still provide the best basis for educating the managers and leaders of tomorrow. The automatic, career-long preferences often afforded to graduates of the grandes écoles are increasingly questioned. At the same time, degree-level programs that mix academic learning with practical work experience are starting to become more popular. A new national curriculum now even calls for 12-year-old schoolchildren to serve a short internship in a business or other work environment.

Empirical

"The basis of the modern French educational system was laid down by Napoleon, who needed brave and well-trained young captains to replace the aristocrats who had been eliminated by the revolution," says Bruno Dufour, director-general of ESC Lyon (the Lyon graduate business school). "This led to the creation of schools that emphasized disciplined thinking and a logistical approach. Such methods worked well at the time they were created, but the modern world calls for more varied skills. We now live and work in a complex multicultural environment that demands a mixture of conceptual abilities and a capacity to adapt to rapidly changing realities. This means that students need to have a real, solid experience of the workplace going beyond a simple internship before they graduate."

Famous grandes écoles such as the Ecole Nationale d'Administration and the Ecole Polytechnique train students essentially for the administration and public service, though their graduates have also been long prized by major French businesses. In addition, more than 30 French business schools – mostly attached to chambers of commerce – belong to a special division of the grandes écoles association known as the *chapitre des écoles de management*.

Competitive

Entrance to these schools is highly competitive. Most candidates take entrance examinations and undergo selection tests after two years of cramming in academic hothouses known as *classes préparatoires*. These are organized by some of France's best lycées, or secondary schools. In contrast, entrance to the general public-sector universities is open on a nonselective basis to all students who pass the *baccalauréat*, or certificate of advanced secondary education.

"As far as we are concerned, this system operates satisfactorily," comments Bernard Ramanantsoa, director-general of the HEC business school group at Jouy-en-Josas, outside Paris. "It provides us with top-level students who have already been trained to work consistently and effectively and to think hard about what they are doing. It is true that the *classes préparatoires* do not show people how to work in teams, but we can put that right when they start studying here." ■



INSEAD

Coming back for more: alumni from INSEAD, in Fontainebleau, are addressed by a professor in marketing.

COMPETITION IN A COOLER CLIMATE

French business schools are facing new opportunities in the ways they operate and in what they offer.

The expansionary mood of the 1980s has given way to a cooler economic climate for business schools, in which parents and students are closely scrutinizing the commitments involved. At the same time, French companies are calling for more creative-minded and adaptable graduate entrants to management.

Against this background, the providers of French management degree courses are working in an increasingly competitive environment. For one thing, the recent boom period encouraged the creation of new business schools, and many believe that the market is now oversaturated. For another, schools in smaller centers are under pressure from general trends in the French economy favoring business concentration in main metropolitan areas.

In addition, public-sector universities have been boosting their own business-related programs as they attempt to provide alternatives to the courses offered by traditional management schools linked to chambers of commerce. University tuition is free, whereas many schools charge fees of 30,000 French francs ($6,000) a year or more. Further, entrance to the latter usually involves two years of preparatory studies plus special entrance examinations, though this factor helps to maintain the job-market reputation of the best-known schools.

Up and running

"The requirements of French companies when they are recruiting graduates have changed considerably over the last three years," says Georges Viala, director-general of ESC Bordeaux. "Nowadays, they are looking for people that they can put to work very quickly, and applicants have to demonstrate that they already know what the company does and explain convincingly why they want to work for it."

At the same time, French businesses are also on the lookout for long-term development potential. "The ability to think in cross-cultural terms and to step back and form an overall view of the issues are essential qualities for managerial candidates," comments Michel Raimbault, director-general of the Paris-based Ecole Européenne des Affaires (EAP). "A general business education with an international focus provides the most appropriate basis in this connection."

Jean-Louis Keszler, director of the Ecole Supérieure de Commerce at La Rochelle, stresses the importance of experience and adaptability. "Job applicants need to show not only that they have gained experience through their course and previous work, but that they are capable of analyzing their experiences in a systematic way and drawing conclusions for the future from them," he remarks.

"The expanding phenomenon of internationalization makes this all the more necessary."

Out of the ivory tower

Such trends are encouraging French schools and universities to increase their contacts with businesses and to give students greater exposure to practical work projects during their courses. On the university side in particular, this runs counter to a more traditional academic approach, and it also confronts the various providers of business education with the difficult task of balancing on-the-job learning with the need to develop cooler analytical skills.

"Just over a year ago, we introduced a three-year management program under which students serve an apprenticeship with a small or medium-sized company in the region," says Mr. Keszler. "This sort of business gives students a good all-round view of corporate operations, and they work in close liaison with the chief executive." Twenty-four students are currently following this option, dividing their time between working with the company and attending courses at the school.

"About a quarter of these apprentices are planning to set up their own businesses when they qualify, and around another third are grooming themselves to take over the family business. In this latter case they have to serve their apprenticeships with another company," Mr. Keszler says. Small and medium-sized businesses that have taken on apprentices include construction outfits, engineering companies, an advertising agency, a slaughterhouse and a wine-barrel producer.

"When it comes to management courses, both business schools and universities have their strengths and weaknesses," says Mr. Viala. "In general terms, a school like ours can give more personal attention to students since numbers are lower and we select our students at the outset. Also, while several French universities are making efforts to get closer to businesses, we can still provide better contacts with the real world of business than the university sector does."

Elie Cohen, president of Université Paris-Dauphine – a specialized French university concentrating on organizational sciences, economics and business studies – takes a different view. "With a total of around 7,000 students, we are relatively small by university standards, but much larger than most business schools. The strengths of our faculty combined with the scope of our activities enable us to combine basic research with teaching in a way that is not available to the business school sector."

The university has ongoing contacts with around 1,000 individual businesses, and corporate internships form an important element in students' courses. "We have been doing this for a long time," Mr. Cohen says. "Nowadays, everybody wants to set up this type of arrangement."

In the meantime, the immediate future looks a little brighter for French business graduates, since recruitment from schools is picking up after several years in the doldrums. ■

The educational system in France has long been renowned for its emphasis on clarity and logic – important tools for the business manager. Now, hands-on experience is increasingly supplementing these basics.



"BUSINESS EDUCATION IN FRANCE" was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
WRITER: Michael Rowe is a Paris-based financial and business writer.
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: Bill Mahder.

GROUPE HEC SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

ISA, *the bilingual MBA of* HEC School of Management

Europe provides unique opportunities and challenges for managers. At ISA, we are shaping international business leaders able to integrate strategic thinking in a global environment into operational implementation.

ISA offers clear competitive advantages which include:
- The well established reputation and resources of HEC School of Management, France's most prestigious management training institution for the past 115 years.
- A selective, challenging yet pragmatic international MBA as appreciated by the several hundred companies which recruit from the school annually.
- A quiet international study environment, just 15 kilometers from the center of Paris, where 120 talented and bilingual team players from over 20 countries learn to tolerate, respect and work effectively with one another.
- A renowned faculty composed of over 100 distinguished permanent professors and international visiting scholars acknowledged for their research and consulting expertise.
- A thorough yet intensive 16-month grounding in general management which encourages personal and professional development through a wide variety of elective courses, seminars, and workshops.
- The opportunity to study in English and French and gain a wider international exposure through participation in the student exchange network which includes leading business schools in North America, Asia and Europe.

To request a brochure and application form, Please call, fax, or send an e.mail to ISA. The MBA of HEC School of Management:

Phone: (33-1) 39 67 73 79 or 73 82
Fax: (33-1) 39 67 74 65
e-mail: isadmission@gwsmtp.hec.fr

Deadlines:
April 15, May 30, 1996 (optional)
Courses begin:
September 12, 1996

CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ET D'INDUSTRIE DE PARIS

FRENCH FOR PROFESSIONALS
In Burgundy
One - on - one residential immersion
Highly motivated and competent teaching staff
Live and study in a quiet 18th century country house
at
CORCELLE
F71250 Sigy-le-Châtel
Tel: +33-85 59 49 49 - Fax: +33-85 59 45 74

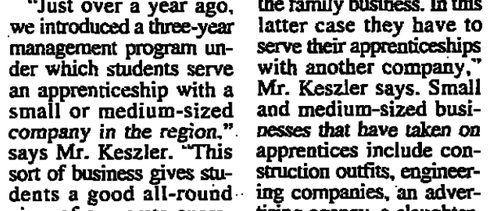
MBA
40 SCHOOLS - 8 COUNTRIES
The only forum for European MBAs
23 March 1996 - 14h to 18h
La Maison de la Chimie
28 rue St Dominique, 75007 Paris
More info. (1) 45 66 55 33 Free Entrance
KAPLAN 15 rue de Pondichéry, 75015 Paris

The Business School of Europe's premier Technology Park
CERAM ESC NICE
MBA
Master in Business Administration
with:
- *Virginia Commonwealth University*
- *University of Berkeley (California)*
- *University of Nice (IAE de Nice)*

Contact Marie-Line GASTARD
(33) 93 95 45 87
more information
INTERNET:http://www.ceram.fr
GROUPE CERAM

CCI Marseille-Provence
Groupe ESC
GRADUATE LEVEL PROGRAMS AT GROUPE ESC MARSEILLE-PROVENCE
Ready-to-use Management Training in the fields of
International Management, organisational Engineering, Distribution and Agro-Industry, Real Estate, Finance, Health, Sport Management, Quality and Environment.
Contact:
CCIMP - Groupe ESC Marseille-Provence - Communication & Development
Domaine de Luminy - BP 921
13288 Marseille Cedex 9
Tel: 91.82.78.13 - Fax: 91.82.78.01
INTERNET: http://www-ccimp.u-3mrs.fr

Progresser dans votre carrière sans quitter votre emploi



EXECUTIVE
Une formation professionnelle M B A en 1 an homologuée par l'Etat, dispensée le soir et le samedi, en anglais et en français.
GROUPE ISG
ISG International School of Business
68, RUE DE LOTA - 75116 PARIS
TEL. (33-1) 53 70 82 22 - FAX (33-1) 53 70 82 23
Internet : Email : isg@isg.fr
WEB Server : http://www.isg.fr

LEARN FRENCH IN FRANCE RESIDENTIAL COURSES
"Total immersion method"
we speak French all day long
45 hrs. of conversation work
and 15 hrs of theory a week (4-8 students).
Continuous contact with French-speaking people. Family atmosphere.
In the Brosse area (Burgundy)
LA CARDERIE - F-71580 FROMENTAUD
Tel: (33) 85 76 88 11 - Fax: (33) 85 76 82 25

Continued on Page 5

Business Education in France

ACADEMIC TIES INCLUDE INTERNET

The Net allows schools to run joint projects.

When it comes to using the Internet for business teaching, France has lagged behind countries such as the United States and Britain. But now the idea has suddenly caught the imagination of schools across the country, and French business educators are rushing to hook up and switch on. How this will affect the basics remains to be seen.

"Several factors outside the field of business education are contributing to this phenomenon," says Albert A. Angehrn, director of the Center for Advanced Learning Technologies at INSEAD in Fontainebleau, near Paris. "To begin with, France was suspicious of the Internet, seeing it as yet another incursion into French culture by the predominant U.S. model. Now the country's movers and shakers have started adopting the concept as a way for France to assert its own identity across frontiers. At the same time, telecommunications costs are coming down in France as the national operator, France Telecom, prepares to meet liberalization and competition." The development of the World Wide Web has also made Internet connection easier generally.

Net assets

French business schools use the Net for different purposes, including presenting their own activities, publishing and accessing academic information, and linking students and teachers. The speed and quality of these connections, together with the degree of student access, still vary significantly from one institution to another, though. For instance, some centers, such as EAP in Paris, make use of leased lines to best exploit the facility, while others rely on ordinary telephone connections.

"We find the Internet particularly useful for communications with partner institutions in other countries, including the United States, Britain and Germany," says Jean-Louis Keszler, director of La Rochelle business school. "At the same time, the Net forms just one element in our overall information technology strategy, which also covers teleconferences and multimedia packages."

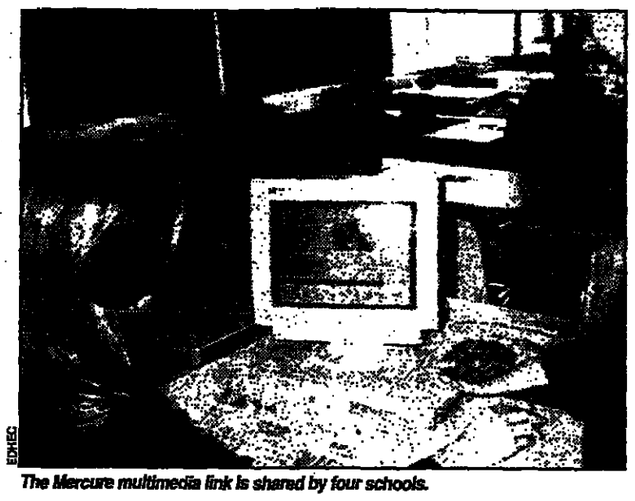
The Lyon graduate business school provides another example. Together with three other French schools – EDHEC, ESSEC and ESC Nantes – it is investing heavily in a specialized multimedia link called Mercure. "We have also recently been making increasing use of the Internet, including group work applications," says Bruno Dufour, director-general of the Lyon school.

The global campus

ESC Toulouse recently used the Internet to connect 17 schools across France on a joint case study involving the leisure-sector manufacturer Quiksilver. "We are now planning to extend this approach internationally, so as to focus different cultural approaches on the same issues," explains Jacques Digout at Toulouse.

EAP makes particular use of the Internet to connect students and teachers in each of its four centers in France, Britain, Germany and Spain. "It is also helping us to save staff time, since we can now set up virtual meeting to resolve everyday issues," says Marie-Catherine Weil at EAP.

ESC Grenoble is working on a project to provide its students with home connections to the Internet. Says Gosi Jotzsch at Grenoble: "It is vital for our graduates to master the concepts involved because of their growing importance in the real world of management." ■



The Mercure multimedia link is shared by four schools.

THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS: WELL-ROUNDED SPECIALISTS

Today, companies want managers who can operate profitably right away.

French businesses are calling ever louder for graduate managers with knowledge tailored to their specific requirements. Yet business students also need a general management education that will equip them to think fast and act flexibly in today's rapidly changing environment.

This sharp-edged paradox is boosting the popularity of degree-level courses that weave a specialist subject into a wider-ranging business program. One example is provided by the Institut Supérieur des Affaires (ISA), which runs an international MBA program as a special branch of the HEC business school group at Jouy-en-Josas, near Paris.

Building on strengths

A primary aim is to provide general management training to people whose previous qualifications and experience were gained in other fields. In addition, ISA designed its MBA as a two-year course so that students also have time for more specialized studies, which can be chosen from a menu of 50 options.

Some programs are designed specifically to cater to a particular need created by market trends. For example, ESC Bordeaux runs a one-year course in purchasing management. "Over the last 15 years, this subject has risen from nowhere to become one of France's major potential sources of new job creation," says Gordon Crichton, who runs ESC Bordeaux's industrial purchasing course. "This has come about for several reasons, including the fact that many companies now outsource much of their production, and the whole business of buying has become much more complex."

The course crams in 900 hours of classwork over the year, and it includes general business elements such as marketing, finance and legal aspects as well as the core subjects of purchasing strategy. "Eighty percent of teaching is provided by businesspeople from companies such as Philips, Nissan, Electrolux and Procter & Gamble, with ESC Bordeaux faculty dispensing the rest," Mr. Crichton says. "One major factor we take into account is the tendency of big companies to reduce their sources of supply and to forge long-term relationships with the ones that remain."

Stylish options

Styles of management education as well as specialized subjects can also provide market niches for program providers. For instance, many French business students express a liking for the American approach to management teaching, and a number of U.S. institutions have accordingly established a presence in France. One example is provided by the University of Hartford, which runs a Paris MBA program. Under an arrangement concluded with the Center for Global Business Studies, students in this course can study in the United States as well as in France.

Many French business schools provide a range of specialized master's degrees aimed at particular sectors or business functions, often influenced by the local or regional economy. ESC Toulouse currently offers eight such products. These cover banking and finance, auditing and management controls, agrifood marketing, health-care management, public-sector administration, information systems management, corporate communications and innovation, and technology transfer. ■

IT'S ALSO A LANGUAGE FOR BUSINESS

French language and culture classes are attracting more business students as globalization increases.

The last three decades have seen a huge opening of France's society and economy to the international scene. This, in turn, has encouraged a growing number of foreign students to study business in French institutions, while many French businesses now operate foreign subsidiaries and employ foreign nationals. This is creating a linked demand for French-language tuition and courses in French culture.

Part of the demand is met by major language-training institutions such as Berlitz and Linguarama, and by smaller, privately owned language schools across the country. In addition, many French universities now provide French-language teaching facilities for foreign students. The Centre Universitaire d'Etudes Françaises at the Université Stendhal-Grenoble 3 specializes in this sector.

Integrated modules

French business schools are also increasingly offering language tuition to foreign students, though some still take the view that students should be fully fluent in French before they consider registering for a management course in France. Where facilities are available, they may range from French-language and culture modules integrated into a business program to self-tuition in a language laboratory.

Chambers of commerce are also involved, often in setting examinations in business French. A prime example is the massive Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCIP), which employs around 4,000 people and spends about 1.5 billion French francs ($300 million) a year on education and training. This expenditure includes maintaining several business schools in the Paris region. French-language examinations organized by the CCIP include a first-level certificate of proficiency and an advanced diploma.

"Our language-teaching efforts are closely allied with our role in promoting the export of French business know-how," says Rémy Arthus, who deals with overseas educational programs at the CCIP. "We have licensed some 600 French-language centers around the world, and our examinations attract a yearly total of around 8,000 candidates from more than 60 different countries." The CCIP also cooperates with the Alliance Française on language teaching issues.

A number of French business schools are seizing the opportunity provided by the growth of cross-cultural management to devise courses for foreign students that mingle business teaching and French-language tuition. Typically, such programs are aimed at an English-speaking clientele, and much of the business content is delivered in that tongue. The business schools at Grenoble and La Rochelle provide examples.

Savoir faire

"In September of this year, we are launching a Masters in International Business with French language skills," says Judith Bouvard at ESC Grenoble. "It will be a generalist 12-month postgraduate program taught in English, and it is aimed at participants with first degrees in non-business subjects. The course will incorporate two French-language and culture modules plus three visits to local companies." Total beginners in French are welcome.

"We have devised a European managers program for foreign students that caters to different levels of French language ability," says Judith Lambert at La Rochelle. "At the basic level, we offer 300 hours of French-language tuition and related cultural teaching during the period from September to December. More advanced students receive 40 hours of language training before the course starts and 20 hours of self-tutoring during the program."

"Our students are generally quite happy if they achieve a basic ability to communicate," says Jean Colbert, director of the Institut de Français at Villefranche in the French Riviera region. ■

EURO MBA DAY '96

This year's Euro MBA Day will be held Saturday, March 23 at the Maison de la Chimie in Paris from 2 to 6 P.M. Sponsored by the test preparation organization Kaplan, it provides an opportunity for prospective students to meet with the admissions officers of 40 European business schools from eight countries.

The theme for this year's event is "Women and MBAs," and there will be a conference discussing the cultural and corporate issues confronting women business graduates. Participating will be admissions officers, recruitment officers and school alumni.

Euro MBA Day '96, La Maison de la Chimie, 28, rue Saint-Dominique, 75007 Paris. For information and reservations contact Kaplan, tel.: (33 1) 45 66 55 33, fax: (33 1) 45 66 99 80.

ABS
American Business School
■ Program taught in English
■ Academic affiliations with American Universities
■ 2 admissions! Feb. & Oct.
■ Possible entry into 1st, 2nd or 3rd years
Paris: 12, rue Alexandre Parodi 75010 Paris -Tel.: (33-1) 40 03 15 49
Marseille: 19, rue Roux-de-Brignoles 13006 Marseille-Tel: (33) 91 81 97 97
France//USA
B.S.B.A. in 3 years
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration
2 years in France and 1 year in America/or 3 years in France
M.B.A. 4th year
Master of Business Administration
One year on an American Campus
Preparation for TOEFL & GMAT

The most renowned school for French
INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS
an INTENSIVE COMPLETE IMMERSION course on the Riviera
8 hrs per day with 2 meals
For adults. 8 levels: Beginners I to Advanced II
Next 2-4 week course starts April 1, May 6 and all year.
06230 Villefranche/Mer C18, France. Tel. 93 01 88 44. Fax: 93 76 92 17

U.S.E University of Southern Europe
2, Avenue Prince Hereditaire Albert
Monte Carlo 98000 Monaco
Tel: (33) 92 057 057/Fax: (33) 92 052 830
E-mail: use@monaco.mc
MONACO
"It has one of Europe's most innovative MBA's - and possibly its broadest international outlook as well."
The European Newspaper
MBA - Master's in Business Administration
Ten-month (Sept. through June) intensive seminar format
Specializations in Finance or International Marketing
BSBA - Bachelor of Science in Business Administration
Three-year study covering 45 courses
Practical apprenticeships and study abroad programs
MONACO U.S.A. - Dual Degree Programs
Four-year study with seven specializations
All courses are taught in English by an international faculty in a dynamic, safe and multicultural environment.
Ranked top 1% among 240 American Universities
Results of the 1995 Major Field Test in Business (ETS, Princeton, NJ, USA)
U.S.E. is fully recognized by the Dept. of Education of Monaco

MBA University
Your M.B.A. in PARIS and the U.S.
The best from Europe and America for your graduate studies in International Management
M.B.A. University is a graduate program of Management created in 1986 by the Franco-American Institute of Management (I.F.A.M.) and developped in association with leading U.S. Universities.
11 to 16 months of study
4 in Paris, France • 7 to 12 in the U.S.
October to September or December
2 DIPLOMAS
• M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) from AACSB accredited American Universities.
• Graduate certificate from M.B.A. University.
M.B.A. University/ IFAM, 19 rue Cépré, 75015 Paris.
Tel.: 33 (1) 42 73 26 53 — Fax: 33 (1) 47 83 31 72

COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE DE LA SORBONNE
The Sorbonne French Language and Civilisation Courses for foreign students.
Throughout the year.
All levels
47, rue des Ecoles, 75005 Paris
Tel.: (33 1) 40 46 22 11
Fax: (33 1) 40 46 32 29

IFAM
THE BEST WAY FOR THE M.B.A.
Since 1982, IFAM has been preparing its students for the MBA diploma in the US. IFAM offers a complete business program in management taught in English with both an:
☐ Undergraduate Program (2 to 3 years in Paris)
and a
☐ Dynamic broad-based MBA Program (4 months in Paris, 7-12 months in the US).
☐ IFAM is closely associated with Northeastern University, Babson College in Boston, University of San Diego, Pace University in New York...
☐ Some students have completed their MBA at the prestigious US universities Harvard, Wharton, University of Chicago, Duke, McGill, NYU...
IFAM
INSTITUT FRANCO-AMERICAIN DE MANAGEMENT
Etablissement d'enseignement supérieur technique privé
19 rue Cépré – 75015 Paris - France.
Tel: 33 (1) 47 34 38 23 - Fax: 33 (1) 47 83 31 72

the best of many worlds
ISG
All courses in English • International faculty and students
American educational system • Practical year-long project
B.B.A.
M.B.A.
ISG International School of Business
GROUPE ISG

http://wwwe.@re.themost.import@nt.m@n@gement.institute.in.europe/
Seek for more information about our intensive 40-week MBA program on Web http://www.theseus.fr
THESEUS Institute is devoted to creating new forms of executive knowledge that highlight critical analysis, managerial interpretation, and creative response in addition to mere technical proficiency.
In our innovative 40-week MBA program, we combine in a unique management synthesis classic functional topics with the opportunities and perils of information and telecommunications technologies.
The international THESEUS MBA will enable you to become part of a lifelong, networked learning community.
We are located in Sophia Antipolis, Europe's largest and fastest growing business-technology park, in the heart of the Côte d'Azur, 20 minutes from Nice International Airport.
To be eligible for admission to the 1996-97 class beginning in September, completed applications must be received before May 31st.
Stefanie Hardin is your main contact at: THESEUS Institute, rue Albert Einstein, BP 169, 06903 Sophia Antipolis, France.
Tel: (33) 92 94 51 00,
Fax: (33) 93 65 38 37,
Email: stefhardin@theseus.fr
THESEUS

DON'T MISS THE IHT CERAN COMPETITION THIS WEEK
See on Page 5

SPORTS

Tyson Barely Tested By Punchless Bruno

Washington Post Service

LAS VEGAS — Isn't this getting tiresome? Is it possible before he reaches 50 that Mike Tyson will have to fight somebody who's not a sorry, no-account bum, somebody who doesn't walk into the ring with his knees knocking together like a frightened baby?

Okay, Tyson is once again a world champion, the WBC champion. He slit Frank Bruno's left eye in the first round, made blood spurt from a small gash in the brow. Then a flurry of punches in the third blasted Bruno to the mat, prompting the referee to stop the bout 50 seconds into the round, silencing the thousands of chanting Brits who had turned the arena into a loud, Us vs. Them affair.

But let's not rush to proclaim that Tyson is what he was — not yet, not off this. No, it's not Tyson's fault: he did what he's supposed to do. But Bruno's performance was as fraudulent, pathetic and disgusting as anything the heavyweight division has seen short of taking an out-and-out dive. Peter McNeeley, tomato can that he is, was twice the opponent Bruno was.

Guy walks in, 247 pounds, not an ounce of fat on him, and he had no intention whatsoever of fighting Tyson. He was terrified. His strategy was to throw one patsy little punch like a kid in a schoolyard brawl, then cover up. Though he outweighed Tyson by 27 pounds, you'd have thought Bruno was a flyweight the way he was afraid to mix it up. Asked about his swing-and-hug approach, Bruno said, "I was trying to use my weight against him."

For my money, any man who gets into a boxing ring has heart. But put an asterisk next to Bruno's name. If he was that scared of the man, he shouldn't have gotten in the ring. Or at least come out swinging and see what happens. Instead, Bruno didn't throw a decent punch and certainly didn't land one. He may as well have gone into the ring with his hands tied behind his back.

Immediately, the question was raised whether Tyson, by beating Bruno, restored his credibility. The ringside analysts rushed to say yes, probably to curry Tyson's favor. Restore credibility? How exactly? By beating three nothings? Please. There are only two worthy opponents out there: Riddick Bowe and Bruce Seldon. If Tyson doesn't fight those two next, it's a waste of our time.

The best fight of the night was — well, you won't believe it.

I saw something Saturday night I never thought I'd see. Not even in Las Vegas on Fight Night: Two women fighting. In a ring. With boxing gloves. Six two-minute rounds on the Tyson-Bruno undercard.

Deirdre Gogarty of Dublin, Ireland, versus Christy Martin of Orlando, Florida. With Tommy Morrison doing the color commentary. Every time you think you can imagine what Fight Night in Vegas is like, stop. You can't. It's the most unimaginable thing on Earth.

Boxing/**MICHAEL WILBON**

This was a sentence uttered by the physician in Martin's corner at the end of the third round, when blood was flowing from her nose: "Don't blow your nose, Christy, it might be broken." Say what? Martin, called "The Coalminer's Daughter," won by unanimous decision.

Gogarty's father is reportedly the world-famous oral surgeon who invented see-through braces. Her mother is a dentist. Gogarty let her parents believe she was hanging around the gym making goo-goo eyes at some boxer when in fact she was trying to knock some sister's head off. Actually, they spar only with men. Unquestionably, one of them would have thrown more punches than Bruno.

The possibility of in-the-ring drama involving Tyson brought more than 16,000 to the MGM Grand, including the usual coterie of the rich, the famous, the beautiful, the scandalous. And this time, there were the Bruno groupies, the Brits, who flocked here for Bruno's third U.S. fight.

IN ONE OF the previous two, seven years ago, Bruno rocked Tyson in the early rounds a couple of times, the memory of which injected some much-needed suspense into this fight.

Wishful thinking. By fight time, many of us had talked ourselves into believing Bruno could hit Tyson, maybe pop him around enough to make Tyson actually fight for the first time in five years. Yes, it had been that long because you can't count McNeeley and Buster Mathis Jr.

Tyson's co-manager, Rory Holloway, tried to convince anybody who would listen that Tyson was mangling sparring partners in the days leading up to the fight. "We're getting low on them," he said. "Some don't even come by to pick up their checks. Just the other day he knocked out two of them."

But evidence to the contrary was leaking out of the Tyson camp — that he doesn't hit as hard, doesn't move as much or as well.

"The biggest difference," between Tyson today and before his incarceration, Holloway said, is that, now, "Mike only moves when necessary. He conserves energy. He doesn't waste it like when he was young. Look, this is an evolving process.

"Mike continues to grow as a fighter. He's focused, hungry, he wants it. Mike doesn't even sleep in his nice mansion. He's been sleeping in the training house. He has a cardiovascular training program, he's in the ring constantly. He's not doing this because somebody told him to."

As it turns out, Tyson didn't even have to train. He could have walked in wearing his street clothes and turned Bruno's lights out.



Jeff Haynes/Agence France-Presse

Mike Tyson knocking Frank Bruno into the ropes in the third round of their bout.



Jeff Haynes/Agence France-Presse

Women's champion Christy Martin, right, won a decision over Deirdre Gogarty.

English Win Title With Welsh Help

France Edged in Tense Finish

Reuters

LONDON — England's captain, Will Carling, watched from the stands as his side defeated Ireland, 28-15, to retain the Five-Nations' rugby title against all expectations.

With France, the title favorite, losing 16-15 to Wales in Cardiff, England clinched the triple crown and the championship after Carling, playing in his last match as national skipper, was carried off the field five minutes before half-time with torn ligaments in his left ankle. He was replaced by Phil de Glanville, while Dean Richards took over as skipper for the remainder of Saturday's match. "It is absolutely amazing to end as champions," said Carling.

Paul Grayson, the fly half, kicked 23 points and wing Jon Sleightholme scored his first international try as England finally showed flashes of open play. Four

FIVE NATIONS RUGBY

minutes from time and with England finding gaps in a tiring Ireland defense, Sleightholme made a diagonal run for the corner flag, riding two tackles on the way.

Asked to compare England's rugby with that of the top southern-hemisphere teams, Jack Rowell, England's manager, said: "There are two or three steps still to go, but that's an amazing springboard."

Ireland went ahead with a drop goal by fly-half David Humphreys in the second minute, and full-back Simon Mason went on to convert all four of his penalties, twice leaving England six points adrift.

Grayson, who missed just one out of seven penalties, pulled England even for the second time, four minutes into the second half. Then he put England ahead for the first time with a drop goal on the hour, and his sixth successful penalty in the 66th minute put England in front 21-15.

The Five Nations' trophy had been taken to Cardiff in the expectation that France would beat Wales. But the home team edged France, 16-15, in a triumphant return for fly-half Neil Jenkins.

Rob Howley scored the only Welsh try when he scampered around the French cover early in the first half. Otherwise, Wales relied on the boot of Jenkins for its points. France hit back with a magnificent try by fly-half Thomas Castaignede after a counter-attack from deep in its own territory, but a further Jenkins' penalty gave Wales a handy 10-5 lead at the interval.

Emile Ntamack seized a loose ball to score France's second try, and Castaignede converted to put France ahead 15-13. But Jenkins converted a penalty with five minutes left and the Welsh held on.

■ Queensland Routs Canterbury in Super 12

Garrick Morgan scored two tries as Queensland of Australia trounced Canterbury of New Zealand, 52-16, in a Super 12 match Sunday, Reuters reported from Brisbane.

Morgan, playing his third match for Queensland since returning from rugby league, also set up his team's first try for winger Ben Tune after 19 minutes.

In Pretoria, South Africa, a late try by the wing F.A. Meiring gave Northern Transvaal a 32-29 victory over New South Wales of Australia. The South Africans had trailed by four points with two minutes left.

LESS. MORE NEWS, VIEWS AND FEATURES FROM AROUND THE WORLD DAILY. LESS TO PAY. SAVE UP TO 50% WHEN YOU SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune. 18-3-96

The subscription term I prefer is:

☐ 12 months (plus 2 free months)
☐ 3 months (plus 2 free weeks)
☐ My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)
☐ Please charge my:
☐ American Express ☐ Diners Club ☐ VISA
☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current rates.

Card No:
Exp. Date:
Signature:
For business orders, please indicate your VAT No:
[IHT VAT Number FR74732021126]
Mr/Mrs/Ms Family Name:
First Name:
Job Title:
Mailing Address:
City:
Code:
Country:
Home Tel No:
Business Tel No:
I do not wish to receive relevant details from other companies ☐

Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune
181, avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
Fax: (+33 1) 41 43 92 10
OR CALL (+33 1) 41 43 93 61
In Asia, call: (+852) 29 22 11 88,
In the USA, call toll-free: 1-800-882-2884
E-Mail No: subs@ihtparis.attmail.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only.

via the Herald Tribune

THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		12 months +2 months FREE	SAVINGS for 3 years	3 months +2 weeks FREE
AUSTRIA	A. SCH.	6,000	40%	1,800
BELGIUM	B. FR.	14,000	40%	4,200
DENMARK	D. KR.	3,400	38%	1,050
FINLAND	F.M.	2,400	48%	700
FRANCE	F.F	1,950	46%	590
GERMANY*	D. M.	700	40%	210
GREAT BRITAIN	£	210	38%	65
GREECE	DR.	90,000	30%	27,000
IRELAND	£ IRL.	230	40%	68
ITALY	LIRE	510,000	26%	135,000
LUXEMBOURG	L. FR.	14,000	40%	4,200
NETHERLANDS	FL.	790	40%	240
NORWAY	N. KR.	3,500	40%	1,050
PORTUGAL	ESC.	51,000	30%	15,500
SPAIN	PTAS.	55,000	30%	16,500
SWEDEN	S. KR.	3,500	29%	1,000
SWITZERLAND	S. FR.	610	40%	185
REST OF EUROPE ex CEI	$ US	485	40%	145
CEI	$ US	750	30%	225
UNITED STATES	$ US	360	32%	115

* For information concerning home delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 175 413. Under German regulations, a 2-week free period is granted for all new orders.

MORE IS LESS.

ME 4

Oilers Tank Up for a Push to Playoffs

The Associated Press

It is getting late for the Edmonton Oilers to make a playoff push — but not too late.

"It's never too late," Todd Marchant said Saturday night after his shorthanded goal

NHL ROUNDUP

helped the Oilers to a 5-2 victory over the Los Angeles Kings.

"We're making our push now, we're six points out and we're on a big road trip but we're playing well. The guys have confidence and we're having fun."

The victory gives them 57 points, tied with the Los Angeles Kings for 10th in the Western Conference. Eight teams make the playoffs, and the Winnipeg Jets are eighth with 63 points.

The Oilers have five games left on a seven-game road trip and their sights set on the Jets. But their next four are against Colorado, the New York Rangers, Pittsburgh and Montreal — teams with a combined record of 148-91-36.

The Oilers' third straight victory matched their season high.

Chemistry is one of the major problems for the Kings, who have added nine new players in three major trades with St. Louis, Dallas and the Rangers over the past month.

"It's got to be tough on their team," said Doug Weight, who assisted on three of Edmonton's goals. "It's tough getting nine new guys, and they've had injuries and adversity. But they're a young team and they've got some talented players over there."

Penguins 4, Islanders 2 Corey Foster, Bryan Smolinski and Markus Naslund scored second-period goals and Mario Lemieux took over the league scoring lead with his 57th goal in the third period as Pittsburgh defeated the New York Islanders 4-2.

The Penguins snapped a three-game losing streak and pulled into a tie with the Rangers for the top spot in the Eastern Conference standings with 86 points.

Foster, a defenseman, scored his first goal of the season at 10:46 of the second to get the Penguins even at 1-1, but the Islanders took the lead again on a goal by Bryan McCabe.

Canadiens 4, Rangers 2 In Montreal, the Canadiens opened the new Molson Center with a victory, using three power-play goals to beat New York.

Vincent Damphousse scored the first goal 6:13 into the opening period and added another at 13:21 on a power play. Mark Recchi and Pierre Turgeon added power-play goals in the third period.

Bill Berg scored in the opening period for his first goal since being acquired by the Rangers at the end of February, and Niklas Sundstrom scored in the third period.

Flyers 3, Jets 0 In Philadelphia, Ron Hextall stopped 17 shots for his second shutout of the season, and Philadelphia stopped a four-game winless streak.

Shjon Podein had a goal and an assist as the Flyers moved into a second-place tie with Florida in the Atlantic Division after going 0-3-1. Winnipeg, which holds the final spot in the Western Conference playoff race, is winless in its last five (0-4-1).

Whalers 2, Sabres 0 In Hartford, Andrei Nikolishin and Brendan Shanahan scored first-period goals, and Sean Burke made 35 saves for the Whalers. Burke was working on his 10th career shutout when Mike Peca scored a shorthanded goal with 3:54 remaining.

The Whalers moved within seven points of Boston and Washington, which are fighting for the last playoff spot in the Eastern Conference.

■ Blues Trade a Star

The St. Louis Blues traded a likely Hall-of-Famer, Dale Hawerchuk, to the Philadelphia Flyers for the aging veteran center Craig McTavish, Reuters reported.

The move by Mike Keenan, the Blues' head coach and general manager, was seen as an effort to recreate the atmosphere that led to his 1994 New York Rangers winning the Stanley Cup.

MacTavish, a 37-year-old defensive center, is five years older than Hawerchuk, who scored his 500th career NHL goal earlier this season.

Keenan dealt for MacTavish late in the Rangers' Stanley Cup run two years ago, and he proved to be a key addition to the team. McTavish, also a member of three Edmonton Oilers Stanley Cup teams in the 1980s, will be reunited with his former teammate, Wayne Gretzky, in St Louis.

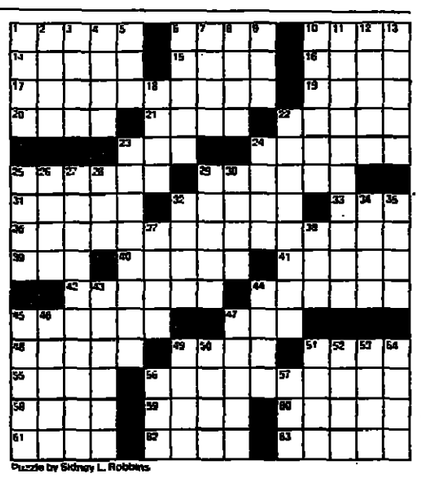
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Blockheads
6 Late tennis V.I.P.
10 Dirty literature
14 Evangelist — Semple McPherson
15 Wander
16 El —, Tex.
17 With 36- and 56-Across, an announcer's plea
19 "Leaving on — Plane"
20 Rooster's mates
21 Melee
22 Stingless bee
23 Female deer
24 Woman in charge of a prison
25 Keep
29 What a dinner partner might pick up
31 European autos
32 Came up
33 Louis XVI, e.g.
36 See 17-Across
39 Observe
40 Eggs on
41 Reach in total
42 Left-hand pages
44 Sinew
45 In the center of
47 Fish eggs
48 Count with an orchestra
49 Profit
51 Kind of processing
55 Cecil B. DeMille work
56 See 17-Across
58 "Thanks, —!"
59 Comic Johnson
60 Flee to wed
61 Department store department
62 Army chow
63 Imitates

DOWN

1 Bills and coins
2 Lower-calorie beer
3 Mideast sultanate
4 Old Tunisian rulers
5 Stitch
6 Shaw of "Star Dust"
7 Big Apple area
8 . . . monde (high society)
9 German spa
10 Ancient Greek city
11 Like many advertised appliances
12 "— — hooks"
13 "On a scale of one —"
18 Golf club
22 Oasis sight
23 Spend
24 Netting
25 Tiers
26 Fencer's sword
27 Much-used advertising medium
28 Sum total
29 Endeavors
30 Doesn't share
32 Jason's ship
34 Numerical prefix
35 Sacred image. Var.
37 Formerly, once
38 Burger roll
43 Decrees
44 Chinese secret society
45 90 from fore-and-aft
46 Shade tree
47 Religious observances
49 Clinton's Veep
50 Picnic pests
51 Limp watch painter
52 Army deserter
53 Stock ticker output
54 Nays' opposites
56 Hoover, e.g.
57 "- - the ramparts we . . ."



Puzzle by Sidney L. Robbins

Solution to Puzzle of March 15

S	H	E	B	A		D	U	G		A	B	A	S	E
A	U	R	U	M		I	S	O		S	A	D	A	S
G	R	A	S	P	E	D	A	T	S	T	R	A	W	S
			C	L	I	N	C	H	E	R	T	I	R	E
P	O	S	H	E	S	T		S	N	O		S	E	X
A	A	H						S	L	O	Y	D		
D	R	A	P	E		C	A	M	E	O	S			
		H	E	L	D	O	N	T	I	G	H	T		
			S	L	E	E	T	S		Y	A	H	O	O
	S	P	O	I	L						U	N	I	
A	I	R		N	R	A		E	V	A	N	G	E	L
C	L	I	N	G	I	N	G	V	I	N	E			
C	A	M	E	T	O	G	R	I	P	S	W	I	T	H
E	N	E	R	O		L	E	A		O	L	L	I	E
L	E	D	O	N		O	W	N		N	Y	L	O	N

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

SCOREBOARD

HOCKEY

NHL STANDINGS

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
N.Y. Rangers	36	19	14	86	241	193
Florida	35	24	9	79	224	200
Philadelphia	33	21	13	79	224	179
New Jersey	32	25	11	75	181	160
Tampa Bay	32	26	10	74	203	207
Washington	32	28	8	72	193	179
N.Y. Islanders	20	39	8	48	197	260

NORTHEAST DIVISION

Pittsburgh	41	24	4	86	308	237
Montreal	33	27	8	74	222	209
Boston	32	28	8	72	234	229
Hartford	29	31	7	65	200	216
Buffalo	27	35	7	61	202	214
Ottawa	14	50	3	31	156	246

WESTERN CONFERENCE

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
x-Detroit	51	12	4	106	259	148
Chicago	35	23	11	81	234	186
St. Louis	30	26	12	72	188	194
Toronto	27	31	12	66	203	214
Winnipeg	29	35	5	63	233	252
Dallas	22	34	12	56	193	229

PACIFIC DIVISION

Colorado	38	21	10	86	269	201
Vancouver	27	28	15	69	244	241
Calgary	28	29	11	67	205	202
Anaheim	26	36	6	58	190	215
Edmonton	25	36	7	57	197	253
Los Angeles	21	35	15	57	223	263
San Jose	16	48	6	38	216	304

x-clinched playoff spot

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Calgary 3, Buffalo 1
Ottawa 2, Vancouver 0
Toronto 3, Dallas 0
New Jersey 5, Tampa Bay 0
Boston 5, Washington 2
St. Louis 4, San Jose 2

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Pittsburgh 4, N.Y. Islanders 2
Hartford 2, Buffalo 1
Philadelphia 3, Winnipeg 0
Montreal 4, N.Y. Rangers 2
Edmonton 5, Los Angeles 2

BASEBALL

EXHIBITION RESULTS

FRIDAY'S GAMES

Cleveland (ss) 3, N.Y. Yankees (ss) 2
Pittsburgh 19, Cincinnati 2
Philadelphia 6, Toronto 5
Texas 17, Boston 9
Houston 10, Cleveland (ss) 9
Florida 6, Montreal 5
Detroit 9, Chicago White Sox 8
Minnesota 8, St. Louis 5, 10 innings
Atlanta 8, Los Angeles 5
Seattle 6, California 1
San Diego (ss) 14, Chicago Cubs (ss) 8
Colorado (ss) 7, Milwaukee (ss) 1
Chicago Cubs (ss) 9, San Diego (ss) 8
N.Y. Yankees (ss) 9, Kansas City 2
N.Y. Mets 9, Baltimore 3
Milwaukee (ss) 4, San Francisco 4
Colorado (ss) 6, Oakland 2

SATURDAY'S GAMES

Atlanta 7, Baltimore 4
Chicago White Sox (ss) 4, Boston 2
Detroit 5, Cincinnati 3
Kansas City 10, Cleveland 3
Houston 10, Los Angeles 4
Minnesota 4, Montreal 3, 10 innings
N.Y. Mets 6, Florida (ss) 2
Chicago W. Sox (ss) 4, Philadelphia (ss) 3
Philadelphia (ss) 6, St. Louis 3
N.Y. Yankees 2, Texas 1
Pittsburgh 8, Toronto 6
California 15, San Francisco 0
San Diego 9, Milwaukee 8, 10 innings
Oakland 10, Chicago Cubs 4
Colorado 5, Seattle 4
Cleveland (ss) 6, Florida (ss) 5

SOCCER

GERMAN BUNDESLIGA

Bayern Munich 2, Kaiserslautern 0
Schalke 1, Uerdingen 1
Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Bayer Leverkusen 1
St Pauli 0, Borussia Moenchengladbach 2
VfB Stuttgart 0, Borussia Dortmund 5

STANDINGS: Borussia Dortmund 48 points, Bayern Munich 47, Borussia Moenchengladbach 37, Schalke 33, VfB Stuttgart 32, Hamburg 32, Freiburg 30, Hansa Rostock 29, Bayer Leverkusen 28, 1860 Munich 28, Karlsruhe 26, Eintracht Frankfurt 26, Werder Bremen 26, Cologne 23, St Pauli 22, Kaiserslautern 20, Fortuna Duesseldorf 19, Uerdingen 16.

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Coventry 0, Bolton 2
Liverpool 2, Chelsea 0
Manchester City 2, Southampton 1
Middlesborough 1, Nottingham Forest 1
Queen's P.R. 7, Manchester United 1
Sheffield Wednesday 2, Aston Villa 0
Tottenham 2, Blackburn 3
Wimbledon 0, Arsenal 3
Leeds 2, Everton 2

STANDINGS: Manchester United 61, Newcastle 61, Liverpool 59, Aston Villa 55, Arsenal 51, Everton 48, Blackburn 48, Tottenham 48, Chelsea 44, Nottingham Forest 44, West Ham 42, Leeds 39, Middlesborough 35, Sheffield Wednesday 32, Manchester City 30, Coventry 27, Wimbledon 27, Southampton 25, Queens Park Rangers 23, Bolton 22.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

St Etienne 2, Cannes 2
Rennes 0, Metz 0

STANDINGS: Paris SG 60, Auxerre 55, Lens 52, Metz 52, Monaco 51, Montpellier 47, Guingamp 47, Nantes 46, Strasbourg 44, Rennes 44, Bastia 41, Lyon 40, Le Havre 39, Bordeaux 36, Cannes 34, Nice 34, Lille 30, St Etienne 29, Guingnon 27, Martigues 21.

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION

De Graafschap Doetin. 1, Feyenoord Rott. 1
Volendam 0, Ajax Amsterdam 0
Vitesse Arnhem 3, Sparta Rotterdam 2
Groningen 1, RKC Waalwijk 1
Willem II Tilburg 1, Roda JC Kerkrade 2
Go Ahead Eagles 2, Heerenveen 3
Fortuna Sittard 2, NAC Breda 2
PSV Eindhoven 0, Utrecht 0
NEC Nijmegen 1, Twente 4

STANDINGS: Ajax Amsterdam 63, PSV Eindhoven 61, Feyenoord Rotterdam 44, Vitesse Arnhem 42, Sparta Rotterdam 41, NAC Breda 40, Heerenveen 40, Willem II Tilburg 36, Roda JC Kerkrade 34, Groningen 33, Twente Enschede 32, RKC Waalwijk 32, Fortuna Sittard 24, De Graafschap Doetinchem 20, Go Ahead Eagles Deventer 19, NEC Nijmegen 19, Utrecht 17, Volendam 15.

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION

Athletic Bilbao 0, Valencia 1
Real Betis 4, Salamanca 0
Real Oviedo 1, Tenerife 3
Rayo Vallecano 2, Real Sociedad 0
Real Valladolid 1, Sporting Gijon 0
Deportivo La Coruna 3, Sevilla 2
Celta Vigo 4, Espanyol 2
Barcelona 1, Compostela 0
Real Madrid 2, Albacete 0
Real Zaragoza 1, Racing Santander 2

STANDINGS: Atletico Madrid 65, Barcelona 60, Valencia 58, Espanyol 54, Real Betis 53, Compostela 53, Tenerife 51, Real Madrid 50, Real Sociedad 47, Deportivo La Coruna 45, Celta Vigo 38, Racing Santander 37, Real Zaragoza 36, Real Oviedo 35, Athletic Bilbao 34, Sevilla 34, Rayo Vallecano 34, Sporting Gijon 30, Albacete 30, Real Valladolid 32, Merida 27, Salamanca 24.

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION

Falkirk 1, Partick 2
Hearts 1, Hibernian 1
Kilmarnock 0, Motherwell 1
Raith 2, Aberdeen 2
Rangers 1, Celtic 1

FRENCH CUP

QUARTERFINALS

Valence 0, Auxerre 2
Montpellier 1, Caen 0

OLYMPIC QUALIFYING

ASIA-ZONE, FIRST ROUND

Iraq 1, Japan 1
Oman 3, United Arab Emirates 1

ANGLO-ITALIAN CUP

FINAL

Genoa 5, Port Vale 2

TENNIS

COPENHAGEN OPEN

QUARTERFINALS

Tim Henman, Britain, def. Martin Sinner, Germany, 7-5, 6-1; Cédric Pioline (3), France, def. Mikael Tillstrom (5), Sweden, 6-3, 7-6 (9-7); Johan van Herck, Belgium, def. Filip Dewulf (4), Belgium, 6-3, 7-5; Kenneth Carlsen (7), Denmark, def. Magnus Gustafsson, Sweden, 6-3, 4-6, 7-6 (7-3).

SEMIFINALS

Pioline def. Henman 6-3, 3-6, 6-1; Carlsen def. van Herck 7-6 (7-5), 6-3.

SPORTS

Georgia Chills Purdue As Princeton Falls

The Associated Press

Purdue, which narrowly avoided defeat in the first round of the NCAA tournament, couldn't pull off another escape in the second round.

The Boilermakers became the first regional No. 1 seed to lose this year, falling to eighth-seeded Georgia 76-69 Saturday in the West Regional.

Terrell Bell scored 15 points and blocked seven shots for Georgia, which held Purdue without a field goal for nearly nine minutes in the first half. "Terrell blocked lots of shots and even the ones he didn't block, he altered," said Carlos Strong, a Georgia forward.

Purdue, which edged Western Carolina by two points in the opening round, shot only 37 percent for the game, including 28 percent in the second half. Georgia advanced past the second round for the first time since it reached the 1983 Final Four.

The other top seeds won their second-round games on Saturday. Massachusetts beat Stanford, 79-74, in the East, Kentucky defeated Virginia Tech, 84-60, in the Midwest, and Connecticut downed Eastern Michigan, 95-81, in the Southeast.

UMass won its 10th game of the season by six points or less. "We're not the kind of team that beats people by 50 points," said UMass's coach, John Calipari. "We're a grind-it-out basketball team."

Marcus Camby was plagued by foul trouble, but still got 20 points, eight rebounds and seven blocks for UMass, which barely held on after building a 13-point lead with seven minutes left.

At Providence, Arkansas beat Marquette, 65-56, lifting the Razorbacks into the final 16. Marquette sank a season-low 27 percent of its shots from the field.

At Indianapolis, in the Southeast region, Doron Sheffer matched his career high with 27 points and Ray Allen had 25 points and 10 rebounds as UConn overcame a 13-point deficit to beat Eastern Michigan, 95-81.

Eastern Michigan made 13 of its first 18 shots and built a 32-19 lead in the first half.

Meanwhile, Erick Dampier scored 20 points as Mississippi State beat Princeton, 63-41, sending the Tigers' coach, Pete Carril, into retirement after 30 years on the sidelines.

The Tigers, who upset the defending national champion UCLA in the first round, couldn't overcome Mississippi State's 16-7 start, and got no closer than eight points in the second half.

At Dallas, in the Midwest region, Michael Doleac scored a career-high 23 points and Andre Miller hit a three-pointer and two free throws in the last minute to give Utah a 73-67 victory over Iowa State. The Utes held on down the stretch without their star, Keith Van Horn, who fouled out with 6:05 left. Van Horn, who missed Utah's first-round win over Canisius with the flu, had only 11 points and two rebounds.

The region's No. 1 seed, Kentucky, beat Virginia Tech, 84-60. Kentucky pulled away in the second half by holding Virginia Tech without a basket for nearly seven minutes. The Hokies shot only 39 percent against Kentucky's pressure defense.

In Albuquerque, Syracuse pulled away from a 24-24 halftime deadlock to beat Drexel, 69-58. The Orangemen relied on a towering front line of John Wallace, Otis Hill and Todd Burgan to keep the smaller Dragons in check.

Saturday's results left the Southeast Conference 8-0 after two rounds, with four teams in the round of 16. The Big East was 7-0 after Syracuse's victory.

Saturday's results decided half of the matchups for the regional semifinals. On Thursday, UMass will meet Arkansas in the East at Atlanta, and Kentucky will play Utah in the Midwest at Minneapolis. On Friday, UConn will play Mississippi State in the Southeast at Lexington, Kentucky, and Georgia will face Syracuse in the West at Denver.

NCAA ROUNDUP

Suspension Looms for Rodman

As Bulls Win, He Head-Butts Referee in Dispute

By Jason Diamos
New York Times Service

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey — Michael Jordan scored 37 points and grabbed 16 rebounds but he was upstaged by a man who was not even on the court as the Chicago Bulls beat New Jersey, 97-93.

Dennis Rodman was ejected from the game, then head-butted referee Ted Bernhardt and then challenged Rod Thorn and David Stern to do something about it.

"They're going to suspend me no matter what," Rodman said. "If you want to suspend me, suspend me. They make an example out of Dennis Rodman. I don't care. This is really out of hand. This has been going on the last two or three years. If I butted him, I butted him. Suspend me. Rod Thorn, David Stern, suspend me. O.K., You guys are so big, suspend me."

Thorn is the league's vice president of operations, and Stern is the commissioner. Rodman thinks those two — and the rest of the league's officials — have something against him. Thorn was at Saturday night's game.

Rodman, who said he was joking with another referee, Paul Mihalak, when he was ejected, said: "The head-butt was an accident, but they're going to make it look like it was deliberate. I've asked Rod Thorn and David Stern to come to me, man to man, face to face, and give me the rules and regulations between me and the league and the rest of the players in the league.

"You've got Charles Barkley, who can cuss a referee out. But if I do anything, just go look at a referee, he's thinking I'm trying to cuss him out or trying to do something to him. This is getting a little ridiculous." Thorn said he would be paying plenty of attention to the tape.

With 1:31 remaining in the first quarter, Rodman was whistled for a personal foul against Rick Mahorn when both were fighting for a rebound in the Nets' end. Rodman reacted to the call by reaching into his shorts and making what Bernhardt interpreted as an obscene gesture toward him. Bernhardt hit Rodman with his second technical of the game, resulting in the ejection. "If Michael Jordan put his hands in his pants," Rodman said, "would he have been thrown out of the game? Case closed."

Rodman walked calmly to another referee, Hank Armstrong, in front of the Nets' bench for an explanation. He then went to Bernhardt on the opposite side of the court. Sticking his head in Bernhardt's face, Rodman began to yell an obscenity at the referee, then clearly delivered the head-butt to Bernhardt's forehead. Screaming all the way, Rodman then ripped off his jersey and threw it on the court. Finally, he ran off the floor, but not before depositing the Nets' Gatorade cooler on the ground en route to the Bulls' locker room, where he could be heard wreaking further havoc inside.

"You do not hit an official, that's for sure," said Thorn. "We'll have our security people conduct an investigation and then we'll do whatever we can do. I can't speculate on it until I see it."

In other games, the Associated Press reported:

Knicks 94, 76ers 88 The New York Knicks beat Philadelphia at Madison Square Garden for their third victory in a row. The Sixers had defeated New York eight days earlier, on the day Jeff Van Gundy replaced Don Nelson as the Knicks' coach. New York went ahead with a 10-2 run midway through the fourth quarter. Patrick Ewing scored 26 points and John Starks had 20.

Bullets 120, Jazz 115 In Landover, Maryland, Gheorghe Muresan had 28 points and 15 rebounds, and Washington outscored Utah 10-0 in the final 1:59 of overtime.

Heat 121, Rockets 97 In Houston, Tim Hardaway had 28 points and 15 assists and Walt Williams scored 27 points, including five three-pointers, leading Miami over Houston.

Spurs 119, Hawks 92 In San Antonio, Sean Elliott led six San Antonio players in double figures with 24 points as the Spurs rolled to their ninth straight victory.

NBA ROUNDUP



Mark D. Phillips/Agence France-Presse

After being ejected, Dennis Rodman yelled at referee Ted Bernhardt.

Jalabert 3d in Trial But Victor Overall

Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

NICE, France — Laurent Jalabert noted somewhat cheerfully during the weekend that he had never won a time trial during his professional career, not even last year when he won enough other races to become the world's top-ranked bicycle racer.

"Probably not here either," he predicted, implicitly acknowledging the presence of Chris Boardman, the Englishman who is the Olympic pursuit champion.

Jalabert was spot on, as Boardman would say. The leader of the Gan team based in France, Boardman easily finished first Sunday in the 19.5-kilometer (12-mile) individual race against the clock that concluded the Paris-Nice race with an overall triumph for Jalabert.

But who would have thought the Frenchman would finish third in the time trial, behind Boardman and Lance Armstrong? The American leader of the Motorola team held on to second place overall, with the finest time trial of his career.

Boardman was timed in 21 minutes, 16 seconds on the flat and straight course along the Mediterranean from Antibes to Nice, with the finish line, fittingly, on the Promenade des Anglais.

Boardman's victory at a speed slightly over 56 kilometers per hour (35 miles per hour) propelled him from fourth place overall to third. Armstrong held on to second place overall by finishing 24 seconds behind. He started the stage with a 28-second lead over Boardman, who was widely expected to overtake him in the standings. That Boardman did not was less the Englishman's fault than the result of Armstrong's surprisingly strong performance.

The Texan, who was relaxed and affable Sunday morning before the first of the day's two stages, knew what he had to do to retain second place and went all out, rising from the saddle to sprint the final few meters to the finish. It was the third second-place stage finish in Paris-Nice for Armstrong, who did not look happy on the three-rider victory podium. Eager for victory, he often says, "Second place is the worst place of all."

In addition to moving Boardman from fourth place overall to third, the time trial allowed Franck Vandenbroucke, a Belgian with the Mapei team, to rise from fifth to fourth, and Laurent Brochard, a Frenchman with Festina, to move from sixth to fifth. Their upward mobility came at the expense of Luc Leblanc, a Frenchman with Polti, who dropped from fourth overall to seventh with a weak showing in 24th place.

Jalabert seemed pleased with his time trial and overall performance in his second successive victory in Paris-Nice. He will be a favorite Saturday when the World Cup series of one-day classics begins with the Milan-San Remo race in Italy.

In the morning stage — a spin of 71.5 kilometers out of Nice and back — the Motorola team registered its first victory of the young season as Max Sciandri, a Britain-born Italian who races for the British national team when he is not in Motorola's colors, won the sprint over his two companions in a long breakaway.

Sciandri said he had been thinking about victory here for several days. He also said he was thinking about victory in Milan-San Remo. "Lance is also thinking about that," he said, referring to Armstrong, his team leader. "That's OK. We're straight with each other. We'll work together and see who's stronger."

SCOREBOARD

TENNIS

DAVIS CUP
IN INDIAN WELLS, CALIF.
SEMIFINAL
Conchita Martinez (2), Spain, def. Kimiko Date (4), Japan, 6-0, 6-4.
FINAL
Steffi Graf (1), Germany, def. Martinez 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-5).

NEWSWEEK CHAMPIONS CUP
IN INDIAN WELLS, CALIF.
QUARTERFINALS
Paul Haarhuis, Netherlands, def. Pete Sampras (1), U.S., 7-5, 6-7 (7-5), 6-1; Goran Ivanisevic (6), Croatia, def. Carlos Costa, Spain, 6-4, 6-4; Marcelo Rios, Chile, def. Wayne Ferreira (9), South Africa, 7-5, 7-5; Michael Chang (5), U.S., def. Andre Agassi (3), U.S., 6-7 (3-7), 6-2, 6-1.
SEMIFINALS
Chang def. Rios 7-6 (8-6), 6-3; Haarhuis def. Ivanisevic, 6-2, 7-6 (8-6).

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

	W	L	Pct	GB
EASTERN CONFERENCE				
ATLANTIC DIVISION				
Orlando	48	17	.738	—
New York	37	26	.587	10
Miami	32	33	.492	16
Washington	30	35	.462	18
New Jersey	25	38	.397	22
Boston	24	40	.375	23½
Philadelphia	13	51	.203	34½
CENTRAL DIVISION				
x-Chicago	57	7	.891	—
Indiana	39	24	.619	17½
Detroit	36	27	.571	20½
Cleveland	35	28	.555	21½
Atlanta	35	29	.547	22
Charlotte	31	31	.500	25
Milwaukee	21	42	.333	35½
Toronto	16	46	.258	40
WESTERN CONFERENCE				
MIDWEST DIVISION				
San Antonio	45	18	.714	—
Utah	44	20	.688	1½
Houston	42	23	.646	4
Denver	27	36	.429	18
Dallas	21	43	.328	24½
Minnesota	20	43	.317	25
Vancouver	11	50	.180	33
PACIFIC DIVISION				
x-Seattle	49	14	.778	—
L.A. Lakers	40	22	.645	8½
Phoenix	32	32	.500	17½
Portland	30	34	.469	19½
Sacramento	28	34	.452	20½
Golden State	29	36	.446	21
L.A. Clippers	23	41	.359	26½

x-clinched playoff spot

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Phoenix	27	38	37	36—128
Philadelphia	33	24	19	36—112

P: Barkley 11-18 5-6 29; Person 10-14 0-1 21. P: Alston 13-15 4-5 30; Stackhouse 7-19 4-6 20. Rebounds— Phoenix 54 (Barkley 12), Philadelphia 48 (Alston 10). Assists— Phoenix 32 (Johnson 10), Philadelphia 22 (Maxwell 5).

Toronto	29	23	29	35—101
Charlotte	33	37	26	27—113

T: Wright 9-12 2-3 20; Miller 10-15 0-0 20; Stoudamire 7-20 5-6 20; Tabak 4-11 1-4 20. C. Johnson 8-12 10-11 27; Geiger 8-11 5-6 21; Rice 7-15 11-12 27; Curry 8-15 3-3 22. Rebounds— Toronto 47 (Miller 10), Charlotte 47 (Geiger 12). Assists— Toronto 22 (Stoudamire 11), Charlotte 29 (Johnson, Rice 8).

Cleveland	19	30	13	17— 69
Detroit	21	27	10	23— 81

C: Ferry 4-9 4-5 12; Brandon 9-20 4-4 22. D: G.Hill 6-11 5-7 17; Houston 7-11 3-3 22. Rebounds— Cleveland 45 (Marjerie 9), Detroit 36 (G.Hill 13). Assists— Cleveland 16 (Brandon, Sura 5), Detroit 20 (G.Hill 6).

Utah	26	22	25	22—95
Indiana	24	8	26	28—86

U: Benoit 6-11 2-2 15; Malone 11-19 5-8 27. I: Smits 7-18 7-10 21; Jackson 6-10 1-2 14. Rebounds— Utah 46 (Ostertag 8), Indiana 51 (D.Davis 12). Assists— Utah 27 (Stockton 13), Indiana 21 (Jackson 7).

Sacramento	25	17	21	34— 87
Minnesota	21	33	31	28—113

S: Williamson 6-17 1-4 13; Richmond 8-18 6-8 26. M: Gugliotta 8-9 4-6 21; Mitchell 5-10 12-13 23; Martin 5-10 8-9 21. Rebounds— Sacramento 45 (Polynice 8), Minnesota 44 (Garnett 9). Assists— Sacramento 25 (M.Smith 7), Minnesota 28 (Webb 12).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia	23	16	23	26— 88
New York	32	15	17	30— 94

P: Weatherspoon 5-10 5-6 15; Stackhouse 6-11 8-9 22; N.Y.: Ewing 11-21 4-6 26; Starks 8-20 1-3 20. Rebounds— Philadelphia 47 (Weatherspoon 15), New York 38 (Mason 10). Assists— Philadelphia 13 (Stackhouse 4), New York 27 (Harper 7).

Chicago	26	20	25	26—97
New Jersey	25	26	18	23—93

C: Kukoc 5-16 8-10 18; Jordan 14-29 7-7 37. N.J.: Gillam 7-16 7-8 21; Childs 6-17 4-6 18. Rebounds— Chicago 52 (Jordan 16), New Jersey 55 (J.Williams 13). Assists— Chicago 20 (Jordan 5), New Jersey 21 (Childs 14).

Utah	25	26	31	24— 115
Washington	26	22	28	39— 126

U: Malone 12-18 8-9 32; Stockton 9-17 1-2 19. W: Howard 11-20 4-4 26; Mureson 9-18 10-15 28; B.Price 8-14 2-3 23. Rebounds— Utah 48 (Malone 11), Washington 54 (Mureson 15). Assists— Utah 25 (Malone 8), Washington 25 (B.Price 10).

Miami	30	39	30	31—121
Houston	25	30	22	20— 97

M: Williams 8-19 6-8 27; Hardaway 10-19 5-6 28; Gatling 9-16 4-4 22. H: Brown 6-12 3-4 15; Olajuwon 10-18 6-8 26. Rebounds— Miami 58 (Gatling 18), Houston 39 (Olajuwon 12). Assists— Miami 25 (Hardaway 15), Houston 26 (Mack, Recasner, K.Smith 5).

Atlanta	28	26	17	21— 92
San Antonio	32	31	30	26—119

A: Augmon 6-14 2-2 14; Long 7-12 0-1 14. S.A.: Elliott 9-14 5-6 24; Robinson 8-14 3-4 19. Rebounds— Atlanta 46 (Rooks 9), San Antonio 62 (Robinson 14). Assists— Atlanta 16 (Blaylock 7), San Antonio 37 (Johnson 9).

Milwaukee	37	18	19	28— 94
Golden State	24	28	23	24— 99

M: Baker 8-18 9-12 25; Robinson 10-17 1-1 24. G.S.: Armstrong 6-17 5-5 20; Sprewell 14-23 0-1 31. Rebounds— Milwaukee 46 (Baker 14), Golden State 50 (Kersey, Willis 11). Assists— Milwaukee 20 (Douglas 6), Golden State 22 (Coles 8).

Major College Scores

NCAA TOURNAMENT
FRIDAY'S FIRST ROUND RESULTS
Georgetown 93, Mississippi Valley State 56
New Mexico 69, Kansas State 48
Texas Tech 74, Northern Illinois 73
North Carolina 83, New Orleans 62
Temple 61, Oklahoma 43
Cincinnati 66, North Carolina-Greensboro 61
Boston College 64, Indiana 51
Georgia Tech 90, Austin Peay 79
Louisville 82, Tulsa 80, OT
Villanova 92, Portland 58
Wake Forest 62, Northeast Louisiana 50
Texas 80, Michigan 76
Santa Clara 91, Maryland 79
Kansas 92, South Carolina State 54
Iowa 81, George Washington 79
Arizona 98, Valparaiso 51
SATURDAY'S SECOND ROUND RESULTS
Massachusetts 79, Stanford 74
Arkansas 65, Marquette 56
Connecticut 95, Eastern Michigan 81
Mississippi State 63, Princeton 41
Utah 73, Iowa State 67
Kentucky 84, Virginia Tech 60
Georgia 76, Purdue 69
Syracuse 69, Drexel 58
NIT FIRST ROUND
FRIDAY'S RESULT
Providence 91, Fairfield 79

CRICKET

World Cup

FINAL
SRI LANKA VS. AUSTRALIA
SUNDAY, IN LAHORE
Australia innings: 241-7 (50 overs)
Sri Lanka innings: 245-3 (46.2 overs)
Result: Sri Lanka won the World Cup, beating Australia by 7 wickets.

RUGBY

Five Nations

FINAL STANDINGS

	W	D	L	PF	PA	Pts
England	3	0	1	79	54	6
Scotland	3	0	1	60	56	6
France	2	0	2	89	57	4
Wales	1	0	3	62	82	2
Ireland	1	0	3	65	106	2

SATURDAY'S RESULTS
England 28, Ireland 15
Wales 14, France 15
(England won the championship and the triple crown).

SUPER 12 ROBBY UNION
Otago 52, Western Province 25
Northern Transvaal 32, New South Wales 29
Natal 62, Waikato 25
Queensland 52, Canterbury 16

CYCLING

Paris-Nice Race

Leading placings in the 193.7 km seventh stage of the eight-day Paris to Nice race from Saint Thopez on Saturday: 1, Bruno Boscardin, Italy, Festina, five hours 11 minutes and 52 seconds; 2, Tom Steels, Belgium, Mapei; 3, Wilfried Nelissen, Belgium, Lotto; 4, Mario Cipollini, Italy, Saeco; 5, Frederic Moncassin, France, GAN; 6, Christophe Capelle, France, Forcesud; 7, Nicolas Jalabert, France, Mutuelle de Seine et Marne; 8, Nicola Loda, Italy, MG; 9, Emmanuel Magnien, France, Festina; 10, Brian Holm, Denmark, Telekom, all same time.

Leading placings in the first half of the eighth and final stage of the Paris to Nice race over a 71.7 km circuit on Sunday: 1, Max Sciandri, Britain, Motorola, 1 hour 46 minutes 48 seconds; 2, Jon Odriozola, Spain, Gewiss; 3, Mauro Gianetti, Switzerland, Polti both same time; 4, Tom Steels, Belgium, Mapei, seven seconds behind; 5, Frederic Moncassin, France, GAN; 6, Maurizio Molinari, Italy, MG; 7, Mario Cipollini, Italy, Saeco; 8, Giuseppe Calcaterra, Italy, Saeco; 9, Thierry Gouvenou, France, Aubervilliers; 10, Bruno Boscardin, Italy, Festina, all same time.

Second half — 18.9-km individual time trial from Antibes: 1, Chris Boardman, GAN, 21 minutes 16.12 seconds; 2, Lance Armstrong, U.S., Motorola, 24 seconds behind; 3, Laurent Jalabert, France, ONCE 29; 4, Laurent Brochard, France, Festina, 32; 5, Franck Vandenbroucke, Belgium, Mapei, 33; 6, Erwan Mentheour, France, AKI, 38; 7, Rolf Joermann, Switzerland, MG, 1:07; 8, Inigo Cuesta, Spain, ONCE, 1:08; 9, Mariano Rojas, Spain, ONCE, 1:09; 10, Stefano Casagrande, Italy, MG, 1:10

Leading overall final standings: 1, Jalabert 34 hours 28 minutes 14 seconds; 2, Armstrong 43 seconds behind; 3, Boardman 47; 4, Vandenbroucke 1:21; 5, Brochard 1:34; 6, Cuesta 2:17; 7, Luc Leblanc, France, Polti, 2:18; 8, Andrei Tchmil, Ukraine, Lotto, 2:48; 9, Madouas 3:17; 10, Andrea Peron, Italy, Motorola, 3:31.

GOLF

Dubai Classic

Final leading scores Sunday from the $988,000 Dubai Desert Classic, played on the 7,102-yard, par-72 Emirates Golf Club course:

C. Montgomerie, Scot.	67-68-67-68—270
M.A. Jimenez, Spain	63-68-70-70—271
Robert Wilts, Australia	69-67-70-68—274
Fred Couples, U.S.	69-69-72-65—275
Peter Baker, England	71-67-66-72—276
R. Burns, N. Ireland	70-68-65-75—276
Carl Mason, England	68-73-70-66—277
T. Bjorn, Denmark	70-71-67-69—277
Ian Woosnam, Wales	69-69-65-74—277
Jay Townsend, U.S.	64-71-71-71—277

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE
NEW YORK—Optioned Mike Figga and Jorge Posada, catchers; Robert Eenhoorn and Tate Seefried, infielders; and Matt Luke, outfielder, to Columbus, IL. Sent Tim Barker and Matt Howard, infielders, and Andy Croghan and Rafael Quirico, pitchers, to their minor-league camp.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
CHICAGO CUBS—Optioned Amaury Telemaco and Roberto Rivera, pitchers, and Mike Hubbard, catcher, and Matt Franco, infielder, to Iowa, AA. Assigned Carlos Pulido and Tanyon Sturtze, pitchers; Hector Ortiz, catcher, and Tracy Woodson, infielder, to their minor-league camp. Released Jeff Schwarz, pitcher.
HOUSTON—Sent Chris Holt, pitcher; Eric Christopherson, Jimmy Gonzalez, and Roger Luce, catchers; and Bob Abreu and Richard Hidalgo, outfielders, to their minor-league camp for assignment.
NEW YORK—Optioned Chris Nabholz, Pete Walker, and Derek Wallace, pitchers, and Alex Ochoa, outfielder, to Norfolk, IL. and Hector Ramirez, pitcher, to Binghamton, EL. Assigned Joe Ausanio and Rick Reed, pitchers, and Kevin Flora, Jay Payton, and Gary Thurman, outfielders, to Norfolk. Released Gary Varsho, outfielder.
PITTSBURGH—Assigned Matt Ruebel, pitcher, to Calgary, PCL. Sent Greg Cadaret, pitcher, and Lou Collier, infielder, to their minor league camp.
SAN DIEGO—Optioned Marc Kroon and Joey Long, pitchers, Raul Casanova and Sean Mulligan, catchers, and Homer Bush, infielder, to Las Vegas, PCL. Sent Heath Murray, pitcher, to their minor-league camp for reassignment.
BASKETBALL
NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO—Activated Bill Wennington, center, from injured list. Put Jason Caffey, forward, on injured list.
CLEVELAND—Activated Terrell Brandon, guard, from injured list. Put Harold Miner, guard, on injured list.
HOUSTON—Signed Melvin Booker, guard, to a second 10-day contract.
SEATTLE—Activated Nate McMillan, guard, from injured list. Put Vincent Askew, forward, on injured list.
TORONTO—Put Alvin Robertson, guard, on injured list. Activated Dwayne Whitfield, forward, from injured list.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Monday, March 18:

TENNIS St. Petersburg, Russia — St. Petersburg Open, through March 24; Dubai — Davis Cup tennis, Asia/Oceania Zone, round-robin tournament, through March 24.
SOCCER various sites — Copa Libertadores, 1st Round, Group 2: Defensor vs. Penarol; Group 3: Minerven vs. San Lorenzo.

Tuesday, March 19:

SOCCER various sites — UEFA Cup, Quarterfinals, Second Leg: PSV Eindhoven vs. Barcelona, Roma vs. Slavia Prague, Girondins Bordeaux vs. AC Milan, Nottingham Forest vs. Bayern Munich; various sites — Copa Libertadores, First Round, Group 1: Espoli vs. Olimpia; Group 3: Gaubira vs. America; Group 4: Universidad Catolica vs. Corinthians.

Wednesday, March 20:

RUGBY Pretoria, South Africa — Rugby Super 12, Northern Transvaal vs. Otago.
SOCCER various sites — European Champions Cup, Quarterfinals, Second Leg: Juventus vs. Real Madrid, Panathinaikos vs. Legia Warsaw, Spartak Moscow vs. Nantes, Ajax vs. Dortmund.

Thursday, March 21:

GOLF Lisbon — Portuguese Open, through March 24; New Orleans — Freeport-McMoRan Classic, through March 24.
TENNIS Key Biscayne, Florida — ATP Tour, WTA Tour, through March 31.
SOCCER various sites — European Cup Winners Cup, Quarterfinals, Second leg: Rapid Vienna vs. Dynamo Moscow, Paris St. Germain vs. Partizani, Real Zaragoza vs. Deportiva la Coruna, Feyenoord vs. Moengladbach.

Friday, March 22:

SOCCER Kuwait City — Asian Cup qualifying, Group 1a: Kuwait vs. Turkmenistan; various sites — Copa Libertadores, First Round, Group 1: Barcelona vs. Olimpia; Group 3: San Jose vs. America; Group 4: Universidad de Chile vs. Corinthians; Group 5: Caracas FC vs. San Lorenzo.
RUGBY Christchurch, New Zealand — Rugby Super 12, New South Wales vs. Western Province.

Saturday, March 23:

CYCLING Milan-San Remo, Italy — World Cup, Milan-to-San Remo.
SOCCER Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic — World Cup Qualifying, Caribbean Zone, First Round, First Leg: Dominican Republic vs. Aruba; Lima, Peru — Copa Libertadores, First Round, Group 2: Universitario vs. Penarol.
RUGBY Johannesburg, South Africa — Rugby Super 12, Transvaal vs. Waikato.

Sunday, March 24:

ATHLETICS Rome — Rome Marathon.
SOCCER Wembley — English League Cup final, Leeds. vs. Birmingham City.
RUGBY Wellington, New Zealand — Rugby Super 12, Wellington vs. Queensland; Sydney, Australia — Rugby Super 12, New South Wales vs. ACT.

THIS WEEK ON EUROSPORT



Elvis Stojko defends the men's crown at the World Figure Skating Championships; can Elvis be the king again? Andre Agassi, Pete Sampras and Thomas Muster continue their battle to be the world's number 1; who will triumph in Key Biscayne ?

Figure Skating : 19 - 24 March, LIVE, The World Championships, Canada. Grace, artistry, precision and power will be on show as the finest skaters in the world meet in Canada for the World Championships.

Tennis : 19 - 24 March, LIVE, The ATP Lipton Championship, Key Biscayne. Key Biscayne is the second Super Nine Series event of the year. The $2,500,000 prize fund always attracts the best players in the world. Andre Agassi and Pete Sampras are set for another classic duel.

Football : 19 - 21 March, The UEFA Cup and the Cup Winners Cup quarter finals. The second leg of the quarter finals sees many of the ties balanced on a knife edge. The battle to get into the semi final draw will be passionate.

Formula One : 20 March, Grand Prix Magazine. A weekly round up of the latest news, stories and views in the high speed world of Formula One.

Eurosport, the sports TV channel for Europe, covering the best action from Europe and around the world, is available throughout Europe, via cable and satellite.

BOXING Tyson Barely Breaks a Sweat p. 18 **BASKETBALL** Mt. Rodman Erupts p. 19 **CYCLING** Jalabert Wins Paris-Nice Race P. 19

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
SPORTS

PAGE 20 ** MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1996

WORLD ROUNDUP



Jorge Ferrari/AFP
Colin Montgomerie waving after sinking the winning putt.

Montgomerie Wins

GOLF Colin Montgomerie won a shoot-out with Miguel Jiménez in his first start of the year to take the Desert Classic title by a single shot.

The three-time winner of Europe's Order of Merit compiled a final four-under-par round of 68, including a birdie at the 547-yard last hole, to edge out Jiménez, the leader after the first three rounds. *(Reuters)*

Graf Back With Victory

TENNIS Steffi Graf, playing her first tournament since December, overcame searing heat and sloppy play to beat Conchita Martínez of Spain, 7-6, 7-6, in the final of the $550,000 Evert Cup at Indian wells, California.

The unseeded Dutchman Paul Haarhuis continued to be a giant killer at the Champions Cup, also at Indian Wells, picking off the sixth seed, Goran Ivanisevic, in his semifinal, 6-2, 7-6 (8-6).

In the other semifinal, Michael Chang beat the Chilean left-hander Marcelo Rios. *(Reuters)*

Pioline Wins at Last

TENNIS After losing 10 finals on the ATP Tour since 1992, Cedric Pioline finally won his first singles title Sunday with a 6-2, 7-6 (9-7) victory over Kenneth Carlsen in the Copenhagen Open. "I can't believe it! I'm now a winner and I hope I can win more titles from now on," said Pioline. *(AP)*

Modahl Sues Federation

ATHLETICS Diane Modahl is suing the British Athletic Federation for £480,000 ($732,500) compensation over her drugs case.

Modahl, a middle-distance runner, was banned for four years by a federation disciplinary hearing after testing positive in 1994, then cleared by an appeals panel. The figure was disclosed by John Lister, the federation's treasurer, who said £195,000 had already been spent on the case. *(Reuters)*

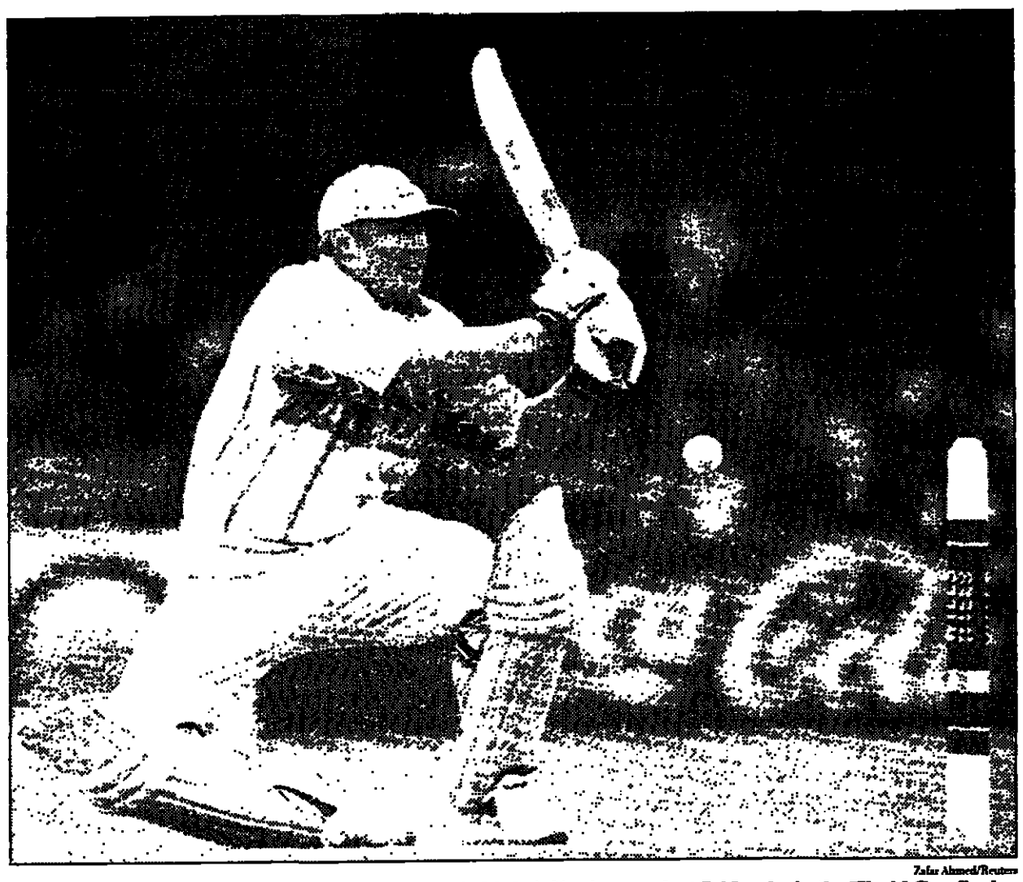
A Living Memorial

SOCCER Verona authorities were forced to cancel plans to name a stadium after Italy's 1938 World Cup-winning goalkeeper, Aldo Olivieri, after discovering he was still alive.

City authorities had everything ready for the inauguration until they discovered that the former Verona player, in whose "unforgettable memory" the ground was to be named, was not dead as had been assumed.

"Thanks for the initiative but I hope to live a while longer, touch wood," the 86-year-old Olivieri told Gazzetta dello Sport from his home in western Italy. *(Reuters)*

Sri Lanka Upsets Australia to Win the World Cup



Zafar Ahmed/Reuters
Australia's Shane Warne swinging wildly at a ball in his brief innings against Sri Lanka in the World Cup final.

Reuters

LAHORE, Pakistan — Sri Lanka pulled off the biggest triumph in its cricket history on Sunday when it took the World Cup with a seven-wicket victory over favored Australia.

Aravinda de Silva played a match-winning role in the climax to the month-long tournament, taking three wickets and hitting a superb 107 runs not out.

Australia scored 241 runs for seven wickets in its 50 overs. Sri Lanka reached that target at 245 for three with 3.4 overs left. Sri Lanka had fought back from 23 for two with Asanka Gurusinha (65) and captain Arjuna Ranatunga (47 not out) giving de Silva crucial support.

On Sri Lanka's recent tour of Australia, the team was accused, but later cleared, of ball-tampering. The off-spinner Muttiah Muralitharan was called for throwing.

Sri Lanka's route to the final was also smoothed by Australia's refusal to play in Sri Lanka in a group game, following the explosion of a terrorist bomb that killed 80 people in Colombo. Sri Lanka was granted a forfeit, won its group and gained a better second-round draw.

Australia, put in to bat, started well before Sri Lanka's spinners took the initiative. Mark Taylor, Australia's captain, cut loose against the opening pace bowlers Pramodya Wickremasinghe and Chaminda Vaas. Taylor played a series of superbly timed strokes to race to his half-century from 52 deliveries.

Even the advent of the spinners failed to slow Taylor down, and he and Ricky Ponting looked untroubled as they added 101 in 115 balls for the second wicket.

After hitting a six and eight fours in making 74 from 83 deliveries, the Australian captain pulled a short ball from de Silva straight to a fielder.

WORLD CUP CRICKET

Ponting, who had not batted with the same fluency as his captain, became de Silva's second victim, bowled attempting a forcing shot.

Australia attempted to increase the run-rate by pushing Warne up in the order, as the team had done in the quarterfinal against New Zealand.

This time it failed.

After making two, he went down the pitch to off-spinner Muttiah Muralitharan and was stumped by Kaluwitharana.

Stuart Law and Michael Bevan added 32 before the left-arm spinner Sanath Jayasuriya had Law caught for 22 and de Silva bowled Ian Healy for two.

De Silva took three for 42 with his off breaks. The other three Sri Lankan slow bowlers — Muralitharan and Kumara Dharmasena, both off-spinners, and the slow left-armer, Sanath Jayasuriya — all took one wicket.

When Sri Lanka batted, De Silva's innings was a model of consistency and technique. He mixed delicate nudges and glances with crisp straight drives and reached his century by clipping the pace bowler Damien Fleming fine to the leg boundary for his 12th four. He had one more boundary before Ranatunga clinched a famous victory.

Australia's much-vaunted leg-spinner Shane Warne, who had been angered earlier by Ranatunga (he had described Warne as overrated) had a miserable time, conceding 58 runs off 10 overs without taking a wicket.

Before this tournament, Sri Lanka had won only four World Cup matches. In this World Cup, it was undefeated.

Church of Soccer Silent As Italian Stars Strike

Union Says Baseball Lockout Is Its Model



Rui Vieira/AP
Genoa's Fabio Galante, on the ground, after scoring at Wembley.

Reuters

Italian soccer stadiums were silent Sunday as the sports-crazy nation struggled to come to terms with an unprecedented Serie A strike.

One group of fans met in the same Milan hotel where the strike was confirmed and threatened to strike as well.

Italian newspapers were filled with letters from angry fans threatening to desert the stadiums in protest.

The players were adhering to a strike called by the players' union, which wants more say in the running of Italian soccer and is protesting a range of issues.

EUROPEAN SOCCER

In an attempt to stave off the strike, the soccer federation offered concessions during the week.

They included admitting the leaders of the players' and coaches' unions to the sport's ruling body as well as topping up a guarantee fund that ensures players receive their salaries even if a club goes bankrupt.

The offer was rejected, however, by Sergio Campana, the leader of the players' union, who threatened a more prolonged strike along the lines of the 1994 U.S. baseball lockout.

Only the amateur leagues and professional Serie C2, the equivalent of a fourth division, played Sunday.

The English first-division club Port Vale became a household name across Italy. To fill the gap in television and radio programming, the state-owned RAI radio and television broadcast the English-Italian Cup final between Port Vale and its Serie B opponent, Genoa, live from Wembley to millions of Italian listeners. Genoa won, 5-2.

SPAIN A superb header by Kiko Narvaez gave Atletico Madrid a 1-0 win at lowly Merida, which kept the Spanish league leaders eight points ahead of Barcelona.

The Merida forward line beat normally reliable goalkeeper Juan Molina three times in the first half only to see Atletico defenders clear the ball off the line.

Barcelona beat Compostela 1-0 on Saturday and third-placed Valencia, which is a further two points back at 58, won by the same score in its visit to Athletic Bilbao. Athletic has not scored at home since January 3, a total of 564 minutes playing time.

Espanyol's fading challenge collapsed in the first half at Celta Vigo, which won 4-2 after going 4-0 up by halftime.

Champion Real Madrid lies eighth after beating Albacete 2-0 in a poor game played on Saturday.

FRANCE An 80th-minute penalty by the veteran Bernard Ferrer sent the second-division leader, Marseille, into the French cup semifinals at the expense of Lille on Saturday.

GERMANY The Swiss striker Stephane Chapuisat scored twice Saturday as the reigning champion, Borussia Dortmund, defeated VfB Stuttgart, 5-0, to stay one point ahead at the top of the Bundesliga first division.

Two superb goals from the German international striker Karl-Heinz Riedle and Michael Zorc in the 16th and 40th minutes secured Dortmund a comfortable halftime lead.

Chapuisat, who only recently returned to action after a long injury layoff, struck in the 51st and 79th minutes before the teenager Lars Ricken rounded off the rout in the 82nd minute.

Earlier, Bayern Munich had briefly moved from second into first place with a 2-0 victory over struggling Kaiserslautern.

Germany's former captain, Lothar Matthäus ended a controversial week with a superb performance for Bayern as the team warmed up for its UEFA Cup clash with England's Nottingham Forest.

The 34-year-old veteran, who made headlines after he challenged teammate Jürgen Klinsmann to a television debate to settle alleged differences, provided a superb pass to set up Andreas Herzog for Bayern's first goal in the 12th minute.

NETHERLANDS Ajax was held to a goalless tie Sunday by Volendam, which is at the bottom of the standings, and so failed to take advantage of PSV Eindhoven's 0-0 tie with Utrecht on Saturday.

With nine matches to play, Ajax leads the standings by two points.

Feyenoord Rotterdam, in third place, had little more success against lowly De Graafschap, tying 1-1.

SCOTLAND The Rangers stayed on course for an eighth successive league title despite being held to a 1-1 tie by Celtic in a clash Sunday at Ibrox.

Celtic, reduced to 10 men when defender Jackie McNamara was sent off 13 minutes from time, kept its own hopes alive thanks to an 87th minute equalizer by defender John Hughes. Alan McLaren had put Rangers ahead after 41 minutes.

ENGLAND Everton moved up to sixth in the English Premier League when it twice came from behind to force a 2-2 tie Sunday with Leeds at Elland Road.

Manchester United moved into first place Saturday only because of a last-minute goal by Eric Cantona, which secured a 1-1 tie against Queens Park Rangers.

Another NCAA Stunner: Louisville Nips Villanova

The Associated Press

DeJuan Wheat scored 17 of his 19 points in the second half and helped slow down the All-America star Kerry Kittles, as Louisville shocked Villanova, 68-64, in a Midwest Regional game Sunday.

Wheat made a fadeaway 18-footer with 26 seconds left to put the Cardinals (22-11) ahead 65-60, and his two free throws with 15.1 seconds remaining made it 67-62. Villanova's center, Jason Lawson, who tied his season high with 23 points, hit two free throws with 5.9 seconds left to cut it to 67-64, then fouled out on the inbounds pass to Tick Rogers. Rogers missed his first free throw, but made the second to seal the upset and send coach Denny Crum and the Cardinals to their third Sweet 16 appearance in the last four years.

NCAA TOURNAMENT

Georgetown 73, New Mexico 62 Allen Iverson scored 19 of his 25 points in the second half as Georgetown advanced to the NCAA's Final 16 on Sunday with a 73-62 victory over New Mexico.

Iverson, who had to mark time on the bench with foul trouble for the fourth straight game, hit a 3-pointer to start a 12-3 run that gave the Hoyas the lead for good with 14 minutes to play.

Victor Page added 14 points and Jerome Williams had 13 points and 11 rebounds for the Hoyas (28-7). Clayton Shields scored 19 for New Mexico (28-5), which had its 11-game winning streak snapped.

Cincinnati 78, Temple 65 Cincinnati earned a trip to the Final 16 with a victory over Temple Sunday in the Southeast Regional.

Damon Flint made four 3-pointers and scored 22 points and Darnell Burton hit five treys, including three during a 19-2 run that the Bearcats used to open a 15-point second-half lead. Temple (20-13) closed to 64-61 with 3:32 to go, then missed 12 of its final 13 shots.

Burton finished with 18 points and Danny Fortson, the Conference USA player of the year, scored 13 of his 18 after halftime.

Saturday's NCAA tournament games, Page 19

Rice Leads Hornets Over Suns

The Associated Press

Glen Rice scored 26 points to lead the Charlotte Hornets over the Phoenix Suns on Sunday, 103-102.

Rice grabbed a crucial rebound and hit a pair of foul shots with five seconds left to help seal Charlotte's fourth victory in five games. Larry Johnson added 20 points, 11 assists and eight rebounds for the Hornets, who moved one game ahead of Miami in the race for the eighth and final playoff spot in the Eastern Conference.

Kevin Johnson had 30 points and Charles Barkley had 20 to lead the Suns.

Cavaliers 115, Kings 84 Terrell Brandon is back, and the Cleveland Cavaliers are happy about it.

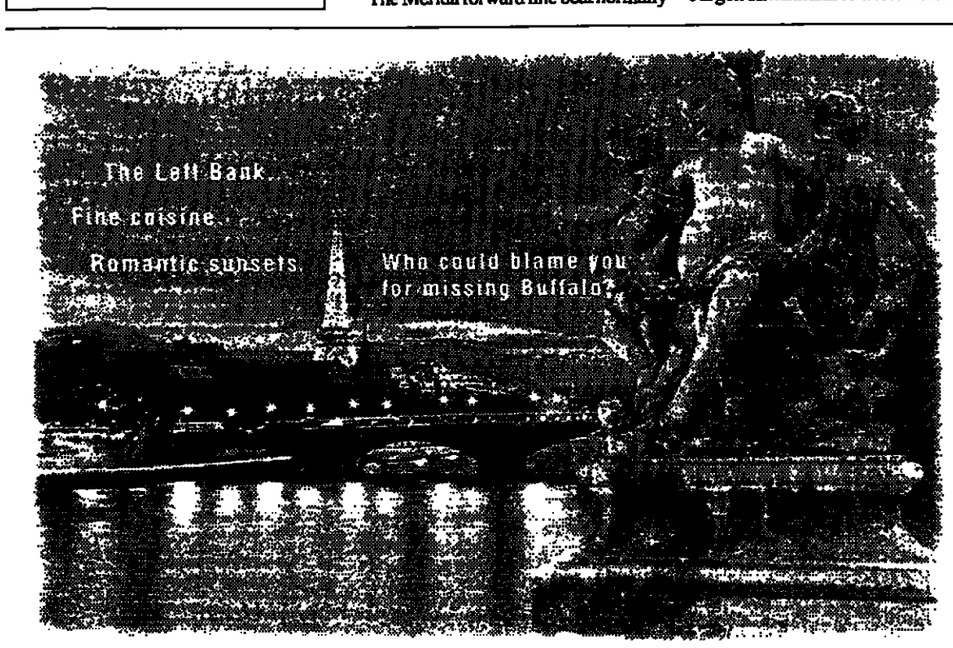
Brandon, in his second game back after missing seven with a bruised tailbone, scored 26 points in a victory over the Sacramento Kings.

Cleveland, 36-28, pulled within 1½ games of the New York Knicks in the battle for the fourth playoff position in the Eastern Conference.

Pistons 91, Nuggets 81 Grant Hill had 20 points, 13 rebounds and 10 assists, and Allan Houston added 28 points to lead the surging Detroit Pistons to a victory over the Denver Nuggets.

Hill's triple-double was his eighth of the season and second in three games for the Pistons, who have won five straight and nine of 10. With their recent surge, Detroit has moved into third place in the Central Division.

Saturday's NBA games, Page 19



With AT&T you can place calls to the U.S. (and to over 210 countries) quickly and easily. Just take your calling card, dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're in, and you'll be connected to an English-speaking operator or voice prompt within seconds. You'll be home in no time. Fast, easy calling worldwide. *That's Your True Choice.℠ AT&T.*

EUROPE	
Armenia*†	8014111
Austria*††	022-903-011
Belgium*	0-800-100-10
Bosnia†	00-800-0010
Bulgaria◆	00-800-0010
Croatia◆	99-385-0111
Czech Republic*	00-42-000-101
Denmark	8001-0010
Finland *	9800-100-10
France	19-0011
Germany	0130-0010
Greece*	00-800-1311
Hungary*	00800-01111
Iceland*	800 9001
Ireland	1-800-550-000
Italy*	172-1011
Lithuania◆	80196
Luxembourg	0-800-0111
Macedonia, F.Y.R.*††	99-800-4288
Monaco*	19-0011
Netherlands*	06-022-9111
Norway	800-190-11
Poland†*	00-8-800-111-1111
Portugal†	05017-1-288
Romania*	01-800-4288
Russia*† (Moscow)	155-5042
Slovak Rep.*†	00-42-000-101
Spain*	900-99-00-11
Sweden	020-795-611
Switzerland*	0-800-559011
Turkey*	00-800-12277
Ukraine†	80100-11
United Kingdom	0500-89-0011
	0500-89-0011

MIDDLE EAST	
Bahrain ■	800-001
Cyprus* ■	080-90010
Egypt* (Cairo)†	510-0200
Israel	177-100-2727
Jordan ■	18 800 000
Kuwait ■	800-288
Lebanon (Beirut)*†† ■	426-801
Qatar ■	0800-011-77
Saudi Arabia ■	1-800-10
Syria	0-801
U. Arab Emirates* ■	800-121

AFRICA	
Gabon*	080-001
Gambia*	00111
Ghana	0191
Ivory Coast*	00-111-11
Kenya†	0800-10
Liberia	797-797
Morocco ■	002-11-0011
Sierra Leone	1100
South Africa	0-800-99-0123
Zambia◆	00-800
Zimbabwe†	110-980

AMERICAS	
Argentina◆	001-800-200-1111
Bolivia*	0-800-1112
Brazil	000-8010
Canada ■	1-800-225-5288
Chile	800-800-311
Colombia	980-11-0010
Costa Rica* ■	0-800-0-114-114
Ecuador*	999-119
El Salvador*††	800-1785
Guatemala††	190
Mexico◊◊◊ ■	95-800-462-4240
Nicaragua◆	174
Panama ■	109
Peru† ■	171
Venezuela* ■	800-11-120

AT&T Your True Choice

AT&T Access Numbers for countries in the Asia/Pacific region are listed daily in the Asian edition of the International Herald Tribune.

Automated calling not yet available from all countries or phones. Bold-faced countries permit country-to-country calling between more than 80 countries. Collect calling is available to the U.S. only. Country-to-country rates consist of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling. You can call the U.S. from all the countries listed above. *Public phones require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. †Dial "02" first, outside Cairo ‡Dial "01" first, outside Beirut only. †Limited availability. ††Collect calling only †††Public phones require local coin payment during call. ◆Not available from public phones. ◊Await second dial tone. ◊◊◊When calling from public phones, use phones marked "Low-tone". ■Calling available to most European countries. ■Country-to-country calls can only be placed to this country. ©1996 AT&T